The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

The Boutwell-Pleasanton Difficulty Coming to a Head.

Carl Schurz's Speeches as Democratic Campaign Documents.

Grant's Indifference to Party Affairs in Missouri.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE BOUTWELL-PLEASANTON DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The dispute between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton, with regard to the official rights of the latter, is fast reaching a culminating point, which, from the present aspect, must terminate in a severance of the official relations of the one or the other of these gentlemen with the administration. Secretary Boutwell's friends predict a new Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the first of July.

FALLING OFF OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The fiscal year, which ends with this week, will show a falling off of internal revenue receipts, as compared with last year, of some thirty millions of dollars, which are mainly effected by the act of July last. Still the returns will exceed the estimates made for the present year many millions.

SCHURZ'S SPEECHES TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

The Democratic Congressional Committee is about to commence the distribution of Schurz's speeches on San Domingo, the civil services and revenue reform, in English and German, throughout the United States.

TROUBLES OF MISSOURI RADICALS.

Gen. Isaac Sheppard, of St. Louis, chairman of the Central Republican Committee of Missouri, has been in town for several days, in search of the Administration, and left for Long Branch to induce the President to remove Gen. Smith, postmaster of St. Louis, and procure the appointment of M. Hilton in his stead. The demand for that change is based upon the refusal of postmaster Smith to the discharging of men of lukewarm and conservative proclivities. Congressman Havens, of Springfield, Mo., feels so much aggrieved at Grant's manifest indifference to a thorough overhauling of Federal office-holders within the State, as to have reported to the Senate memorials on deplorable condition of the Radical party in Missouri, depicting its speedy disintegration unless certain changes are made. It is not improbable that Haven's paper, the Springfield Patriot, will soon come out against Grant.

[To the Associated Press].

MR. COLFAX'S HEALTH.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A letter just received from Vice-President Colfax, dated South Bend, says, the doctors allow him to return to Washington in from fifteen days to twenty or thirty. He adds—"I am leading here the laziest life, possible, and looking back to the last dozen years, I never knew that the blow did not fall earlier. Every biennial congressional canvass, I made from home to home, and then went to work, and the interim between them was filled with public life, with all its exacting duties, lecturing, &c. My journies across the continent to the Pacific Ocean gave me no relaxation of the last half dozen years, postponed the evil day for me. I am going to spend the entire remainder of other friends here, so that I can enjoy with my family the health Providence is so kindly giving back to me."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TOUR IN THE SOUTH.

General Sherman mentions in conversation that everywhere he went in his recent tour of inspection, he met with a warm reception from the people, especially in Louisiana and Texas. The Governors of those States informed him that peace and order therein would favorably contrast with any period previous to the late war. He found the army in good condition.

BOWEN'S PARDON.

The petition to the President, in circulation, asking the pardon of C. C. Bowen, has been signed by persons irrespective of politics.

THE NORTHWEST.

The Warehousemen of Chicago and their Future Rates—A Curious Jewsaw Case.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Warehouse bill passed by the Legislature of Illinois will go into effect the first of July. The warehousemen met this evening in a body, and, after a long discussion, the proceedings of which have not been made public, but it is understood the following are the leading points of agreement existing between the Warehousemen and their charges for storage for sound grain to the following rates: two cents per bushel for first ninety days thereafter, and one-half one-half cent per bushel for each succeeding ten days, or part thereof. That for damaged grain the rate shall be two cents for the first thirty days, and half a cent for each subsequent fifteen days. This decision denotes that they will not take out licenses under the law, but will do business as private warehousemen, receiving grain only from those who may request them in writing to do so, and issuing receipts for storage. For this purpose, warehousemen, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, will make weekly returns of grain in store and received and shipped during the week, number of warehouse receipts outstanding against each elevator. But it is understood that this is illegal, and will be tested recently passed by the Legislature is unconstitutional in several of its provisions, and caution, therefore, is the view.

A curious case will come before Justice Doggett for adjudication this week. The complainant is Elias Hermann, a Jewish rabbi, and Dr. P. Reynolds, and the defendant is Thomas Wilkins, an Englishman and son of a Jewess, who has been married several years and has children. When young he declined to embrace the Jewish faith, but recently announced his intention to do so. He consulted Rabbi Hermann, who informed that if he would subscribe to the formula he would be admitted to a Jewish synagogue. This he refused to do. This formula included circumcision of him-self and son, aged six years, baptism of his wife and then a re-marriage according to the Jewish rites. Previously, Wilkins had agreed to pay all attendant expenses, medical and ceremonial, but when the bill was presented, amounting to $95, Wilkins pleaded poverty, and several members of the congregation proposed to make up the sum and pay the bill. Before doing so it was discovered that Wilkins was worth $10,000, and that he was about to dispose of his business and go to England. The Rabbi, on learning these facts, instituted legal proceedings to recover the claim, and the trial will take place on Wednesday.

ST. LOUIS.

O'Baldwin's Challenge Declined—Suit for Libel—Death of a Prominent Editor—Social Gossip—Race for Cup.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Tom Allen declines Ned O'Baldwin's challenge.

Benjamin S. Rosenthal, formerly a pawnbroker of this city, has entered suit for $50,000 libel, claiming $25,000 damages. The suit is based on the publication of an item in regard to the arrest of Joseph Meyers and Andrew Matthews at Keokuk, Iowa, a short time ago, with whom Rosenthal's name was connected.

Dr. Divall, late State Superintendent of Public instruction of this State, died last Thursday at Baraboo, Wisconsin, whither he had gone to recruit his health. Mr. Divall was also closely identified with the public schools of this city for over twenty years, and to him more than any one else is St. Louis indebted for the excellence of her public school system.

A negro named Isbell was hanged yesterday by a mob, at Springfield, Mo., for committing a rape on Mrs. Christian, of that city.

Play and Pay.

[From the Washington Patriot.]

When public men accept high trusts and receive liberal compensation, they at least owe their services, such as they may be, to the country. President Grant has culpably failed in this respect, and his conduct deserves the severest rebuke. There are now absent from duty several of the highest public officers, among whom may be named the following:

President Grant, salary $50,000 per annum.

Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, salary $8,000 per annum.

W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, salary $8,000 per annum.

A. T. Akerman, Attorney General, salary $8,000 per annum.

P. H. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, salary $5,000 per annum, with $10 per day, and 10 cents per mile additional, while in Europe.

Besides these "distinguished" officials, a large number of principal clerks have been or will be sent to Europe, under pretext of some connection with the proposed loan.

The people are taxed to support this idle-ness and neglect of duty, while their interests at the same time are wholly disregarded. We propose to enlighten them on this subject day by day, until the abuse shall be corrected.

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P. H. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, salary $5,000 per annum, with $10 per day, and 10 cents per mile additional, while traveling in Europe for health and pleasure.

W. A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, salary $5,000 per annum, with $10 per day, and 10 cents per mile additional, while in Europe.

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NEW YORK.

Dr. Lanahan's Deposition and the Charges against him—Attack from the Pulpit on the Bulls and Bears—A Grand Time with the German Singing Societies, Etc., Etc.

DR. LANAHAN'S DEPOSITION.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The tour members of the Methodist Book Committee voting against the deposition of Rev. Dr. Lanahan from the assistant agency were Rev. Messrs. Pike, Nutty, Vernon and Silcox, the latter of whom delivered an earnest argument against the proposed action, denying that it was either just or expedient. The three charges were voted on separately; the first, accusing Dr. Lanahan of appealing to the civil courts, was sustained unanimously, and each of the others by a vote of 11 to 4. The second charge accuses Dr. Lanahan of usurping authority not accorded by any authority of the church, and taking proceedings in a temporal court which tend to embroil the Connexion; while the third specifies disregard and contempt of authority of the committee for having copied large portions of the books and accounts of the Concern, and for carrying copies away from said establishment; for causing extracts from said copies and pretended results of their examination to be secretly printed, and threatening further legal proceedings if his demands were not complied with. The majority of the committee state that their action was based on the ground that they constitute an executive rather than a municipal body; that they express no opinion on the truth of Lanahan's charges against the management, which they will investigate in their own way and more thoroughly than he has done, but that the publicity and pertinacity with which Dr. Lanahan has urged his charges have made him worse than useless as an employe, and consequently they discharge him. The minority, however, say it is unfair to punish a man for charging the existence of frauds which they do not prepared to deny, and that at this stage of the investigation, this concealing arbitrary exercise of power does a monstrous injury to a man who has suffered for what he believes to be the truth, beside putting a premium on future concealment. Much interest is now manifested in the action of the Book Committee when it reassembles on Monday evening after the debate closed. I stepped into the court-room accidentally, and heard a part of what he said. As may be conceived, it was exceedingly inflammatory and unlike his first effort. He misrepresented the position of the Democracy on the amendments, and the whole speech was a low, demagogical appeal to the passions and prejudices of an ignorant crowd of negroes.

Although strenuous efforts are being made to foist Seymour on the people as the Democratic candidate for Governor, there is from the indications in this section, but little sympathy among the masses with the movement. He is regarded by every one as the equitable, if not the legal, owner of the nomination, and the almost universal opinion is, that he ought have it. His own opinion is to use a vulgarism, Dawson is not worth to his county to kick. The people are disgusted with the effort he and his friends are making by the face of their declaration that they desire peace and harmony. The odor of insincerity is prevalent. The whole movement smells like the devil. But in the end right will prevail, and good will come. A few days ago Estill county, which supported Dawson in the convention, changed its vote to Grant, and advices from the mountains indicate that the whole section will go the same way. Very much has been said about Dawson keeping account of his labors in the convention and he deserved to say he knew the exact state of the count. But I do know he figured very assiduously upon the whole while the balloting was going on, and, before the announcement of the result, stated that he was beaten four or five votes.

Perhaps the most interesting item to be found hereabouts is in connection with the race for the Legislature. Carlisle is now well known to need commendation. He took a decided stand in favor of negro testimony, which was received with great favor, as were all of his positions. Besides suffering inglorious defeat at every meeting, the Radical lamb, Mr. Thomas, is reserving the poison and most ingeneerous sort of welcome at the hands of his party friends along the line of his appointments. Why it is I cannot learn, but I am sorry to state, he is not even civilly treated. At Winchester no one called on him, and he was left to introduce himself to the crowd as best he could. Just before he reached the court-house, however, a pot-valiant Hiberian, who ekes out a scant subsistence by the sale of whisky to negroes, stepped out of his shop and, by pumping the honorable gentleman's right arm and puffing a stream of highly disordered breath into his face, gave him the only mite of encouragement he got. Although Mr. Carlisle has repeatedly attempted to get his Radical opponent to extend the time of speaking, he has been invariably answered that the fatigue would be too great. Notwithstanding this, Thomas, without notice to Carlisle, spoke to the negroes

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Ins.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
For State Senator—E. D. STANDIFORD.
For Rep. Jeff. County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Two Kentucky editors keep hotels.

Hopkinsville has a city tax of $1 25 on the $100.

Clark county has twenty surviving veterans of the war of 1812.

A case of cholera—green apples—is reported from Nicholasville.

Hopkinsville has bought and sold 6,000 hogsheads of tobacco this season.

A Radical paper is to be started in Bowling Green in the course of a few weeks.

A new paper to be called "The Trial" is projected in Princeton, Caldwell county.

The blackberry crop, from all advices throughout the State, promises to be very large.

A concert is to be soon given in Bowling Green for the benefit of the Gen. Morgan monument fund.

In Richmond five men, all native Kentuckians, were weighed on Tuesday last and drew the scales to thirteen hundred pounds.

Robert Band, a man from Vevay, Indiana, died at the Point House in Carrollton last week, from an overdose of morphine.

"Hung for being a Radical—K. K. K." was a placard found suspended around the neck of a troublesome goose, in Richmond, the other day—vicious toward young children.

The residence of Mr. Ross Baker, a short distance from Princeton, Caldwell county, was burned to the ground some days since. Loss, $4,500, on which was $2,500 insurance.

Franklin has a sixty-six year-old pet crow, who is still robust. He is very affectionate and familiar, although displaying an unbecoming mischievousness for one of his time of life.

Robert Moore, an artist in Winchester, received a paper from England a few days ago, the wrapper on which had crossed the Atlantic four times—twice from Winchester and twice from Hull, England.

At the last term of the Boyd Circuit Court, H. Baker, who robbed a peddler near Catlettsburg, some time since, was sentenced for ten years, and R. Stewart, for stealing a hog, for two year, to the Frankfort penitentiary.

The third annual sale of trotting stock from Col. E. B. Coleman's stables took place at his residence, in Mercer county, last Thursday. Twenty-seven horses were sold at prices ranging from $70 to $525 to parties from Kentucky, Ohio, Massachusetts and other States.

Thomas Floyd, the negro who cut Jessie Allensworth in Hopkinsville some time since, has been captured and brought to the city for trial. It is said that he killed his young master near Crab Orchard some years ago, and that a year since he shot and wounded a brother negro.

Mr. J. J. Hayes, editor of the Woodford Weekly, was called to Louisville last week by a dispatch announcing the serious illness of his child, a little boy fifteen months old, but only arrived to find him dead. His wife with the child, apparently in perfect health, had come to this city the week before.

Blue Lick Springs have been opened for the summer season under the management of Messrs. Martin & Co. It is said that, with the completion of the railroad, the hotel accommodations will be restored on an extensive scale, and, in this event, the springs may again take its old place as one of the most fashionable resorts in the southwest.

Mr. George W. Rust, proprietor and publisher of the National Live Stock Journal, Chicago, and Colonel William S. King, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, postmaster of the House of Representatives, in Washington, and the owner of the largest and finest herd of short-horns in this country, intend visiting Clark county this week, for the purpose of attending the stock sales that have been advertised in that section.

A German fell from a window in Bowling Green, a few nights since, a distance of thirty-five feet, without receiving serious injury. This event, however remarkable, was less strange than the case of a boy named Willie Winklemen, who, one day last week, fell from the railroad bridge over Barren river, near Bowling Green, a distance of sixty feet and nine inches, and was so slightly hurt that he was able to walk a part of the way home that evening.

W. T. Purnell, as agent for Geo. W. Bowen, has sold to Dr. Stitt the John Clark Miller farm of 118 acres at Millersburg, Bourbon county, for $16,500. The property was bought in the interest of the University at that place, and the handsome mansion is to be occupied by its president, Dr. Arbogast. Dr. Arbogast, at the commencement of this college, held a few days ago, delivered his inaugural as president. He was formerly president of Martha Washington College, and a graduate of Dickinson College.

Mr. A. J. Alexander's sale of thoroughbred and trotting stock takes place at Woodburn Farm, in Woodford county, on Wednesday, June 28th. There will be fifty-six head offered to the highest bidder, classified as follows: Twenty-four thoroughbred colts and twenty-two thoroughbred fillies; six trotting-bred colts and four trotting bred fillies. This is all high-bred young stock, from such sires as Lexington, Imported Australian, Planet, Asteroid, Tattler, Woodford Mambrino, Bayard and Belmont.

John Wise, a wagoner who has traveled the road from Lexington to Maysville for now twenty years, enjoys the mournful distinction of being the last of the guild on that old-time busy thoroughfare. He arrived in Lexington on Thursday, having been "out" three or four days, and though contemplating with equanimity, according to the Observer and Reporter, an early withdrawal from the old road, plumes himself on the fact that he has maintained a successful contest with the railroad for a score of years.

Gen. Echols, the agent of the Big Sandy Railroad Company, who arrived in Lexington a few days ago, has gone, in company with Gen. Breckinridge, to visit the counties above Fayette, and make arrangements to put the road in process of building. The Statesman says, in this connection: "Gen. Echols has made a most favorable impression upon all with whom he has come in contact, and his high character as a business man and a gentleman is assurance that the road will be built in due time, and, when built, will be everything which our people can desire."

The Hopkinsville New Era with two more issues completes the first year of its existence. One year ago Messrs. Morris & Caruth, the former an old officer of the Confederate army, and, we believe, one of the Texan patriots of the trying times previous to '50, and well-known in this city, the latter a young man, but a pungent, ready writer, commenced the enterprise. The paper has so prospered during this time that within the coming year it is proposed to increase its printing facilities and to enlarge the paper from an eight to a nine-column sheet. The New Era is well worthy of any support it may receive, and is a credit to Christian county.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Columbus, Ga., is to have a city park.

There are now 115 lodges of Good Templars in Georgia.

Nashville and vicinity suffers from a fear of "a mad-dog panic."

Kansas City, Mo., has an agent for the extermination of dogs.

The Celeste fig is now very plentiful in the New Orleans market.

North Carolina has one hundred councils of the Friends of Temperance.

A lead mine in Jefferson county, East Tennessee, is being successfully worked.

The record shows that of 1,200 alumni of the University of Georgia 900 survive.

New York counterfeiters are flooding Tennessee with their infamous circulars.

The receipts of the city government of Wilmington, N. C., last month, were $9,625 20.

The first green corn of the season, raised in Maryland, was brought to the Baltimore market last Wednesday.

A pumpkin, five feet in circumference, was opened in Jacksonville, Fla., and green growing vines found inside.

Three hundred bushels of peaches have been shipped to New York this season by one citizen of West Point, Ga.

The recent heavy rain and wind storms have done much damage along the line of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

The last coal-oil explosion resulting in death comes from Chattanooga. Miss Lou King, of that city, was the unfortunate.

The receipts of cotton at Memphis for this season, up to June 231, are over 500,000 bales, the largest ever known.

Pig iron is now made in Alabama thirty-three per cent. cheaper than in the most favored portions of Pennsylvania.

Commodore Maury, of Virginia, has been elected President of the University of Alabama, and will accept the position.

Indians have been raiding recently on the Neuces and Frio rivers, Texas, and succeeded in capturing a large number of horses.

Twenty-six quiet and inoffensive citizens of the vicinity of Aberdeen, Miss., have been arrested, charged with violation of the Kuklux law.

The planting of rice in Louisiana has fallen off so that a crop of 80,000 barrels, or 16,000,000 pounds, is considered an outside estimate.

The noble, faithful, "large Newfoundland dog," turns up at Knoxville, Tenn. He saved a four-year-old child from drowning on the 21st inst.

The Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel says: The corn crop is larger than any planted since the war, and looks well. Cotton less planted, and growing finely.

The Memphis Avalanche says the temperance picnic at James' Park Thursday "was quiet and orderly." Not a single case of drunkenness reported.

The ladies of the Memorial Association, of Raleigh, N. C., have initiated steps looking to the removal of a portion of the North Carolina dead who lie at Gettysburg.

The deed of trust filed in the Register's office at Memphis last Thursday by the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company had $3,500 worth of revenue stamps upon it.

The annual fair of the Sumner county (Tennessee) Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at Gallatin, commencing September 26 and lasting six days.

Mr. John Elwood, of Charlotte, North Carolina, has just returned from England, where he obtained possession of a fortune of $150,000, to be divided between himself and brother.

Thirteen sheep were killed in Bedford county, Tenn., by lightning, on the night of the 20th of June. A number of them had gathered under a tree to escape from the fury of the storm.

There is great demand at Austin, Texas, for mechanics, especially stone and brick-masons. These mechanics command four dollars a day in coin, and common laborers one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Baltimore county, Md., boasts a stalk of rye eight feet eight inches high, with a wonderfully well-developed head, containing at least sixty good grains. It will thresh thirty bushels to the acre.

The Second Auditor of Virginia will be ready by the 6th of July to receive the names of all parties having State bonds to be funded. $1,000,000 in thousand dollar bonds have already been received.

Eastern North Carolina has a well-authenticated case on record of a man who is the father of eight children at four consecutive births, and, what is still more singular, by three different women.

The Vulcan Paving Company are about consummating contracts with the cities of Galveston and Houston, Texas, for laying in the streets of those cities some 200,000 yards of their paving at $5 per square yard.

Shreveport, La., is to have an election today (Monday, June 26th), upon the question of donating five hundred thousand dollars in city bonds to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel, of June 23, says: Quite a number of United States prisoners, charged with Kukluxing in Rutherford, arrived by last evening's train. Amongst them were some half dozen women.

"God made him, therefore let him pass for a man" is the pious way in which the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution heads an article in regard to a fellow who passed a one dollar counterfeit bill on a child in that city.

It is said of the late Mr. McMahon, of Maryland, that he would never undertake a case unless he conscientiously believed that he had law and justice on his side. He is reported to have lost but one case in his practice.

Gen. Thomas Persons, of North Carolina, was arrested in Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday, charged with being about to fight a duel with Col. John M. Woody, of the same State. He was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace.

Wednesday, in the Baltimore Court of Common Pleas, the jury in the case of Thomas Fitzpatrick vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company (which was noticed in this column a few days since), gave a verdict for the complainant for $8,000 damages.

A suit brought by John C. Hagan against the corporation of Nashville, for $50,000, on account of the use at the city water-works without his consent of a force-pump, embracing an improvement to which he had obtained a patent right, is now being tried in the Circuit Court at Nashville.

The Raleigh Telegram of Tuesday last says A gang of men, twelve in number, from Chatham, Moore and Harnett counties, were brought to this city on Saturday last by Maj. Miller, deputy United States marshal, charged with Kuklux outrages. They had a hearing yesterday before Commissioner Vest, and were bound over in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of June 23d says: "A number of colored persons have within the past few days applied at the office of the Jackson Railroad for apartments in the sleeping cars running in connection with the trains of that company, and in each case have met with a decided refusal. This attempt of the negroes to force themselves into the cars appears to be a concerted effort to produce a disturbance and bring the matter to a legal test."

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel says: Chatham county has over sixty of her citizens in attendance on the Federal Court in this city, many of them poor men who are now out of their crops for the third week. One can prove himself in Fayetteville at the time of the alleged Kukluxing; others can show they were ten miles from the scenes of action. They are brought here mainly by negroes who swear they knew their voices. This we call cruel and unusual punishment.

The Hon. Joseph W. Taylor, in his address to the Alumni Association of the Washington and Lee University, on June 21, submitted views and plans for the endowment there of a monumental record to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee. The Alumni Association pledged themselves to a hearty co-operation in carrying out his scheme. A committee was appointed by the association to confer with Mr. Taylor as to the proper steps to be taken to effect the object aimed at.

Two New York sharpers, calling themselves Blackiston and Murphy, recently went into the auction, commission, and brokerage business at Kansas City, Mo. They also "went" for the inhabitants of that city, running up bills to nearly $10,000. Having "done" the city to their complete satisfaction, they hired an $800 team for a short drive, and up to the present time have forgotten to return. Kansas City mourns the loss of her late distinguished citizens, and will not be comforted until they are supplied with lodgings at the city's expense.

The Nashville Union and American of Saturday, in an article headed "Reward Paid for Kuklux," says: Yesterday John M. Nichols, a constable of Dyer county, who was bold enough to arrest two men named Arina Taylor and Thomas E. Hall, for assailing W. D. Gleaves upon his own premises, on May 13th, has been paid $250 in each case, the reward offered by Gov. D. W. C. Senter for the apprehension and arrest of any and all persons who had violated the second section of the "act to preserve the public peace," which provides for the protection of citizens against the depredations of disguised men, whether for plunder or bodily injury. The same amount will be paid in each case for the delivery of all such masked marauders who may be found guilty of the crime.

The Montgomery Advertiser of June 23d, in an article headed "Pass Him Around," says George W. Richardson, the Radical Solicitor of Coosa county, blind-folded, gagged and whipped two little negro girls and threatened them with death if they should ever tell who committed the outrage. He was trying to manufacture a Kuklux outrage to serve as the basis for further persecution of Southern Democrats. But fortunately for us, he was detected, and his design exposed by a negro. We have thus discovered, almost by chance, one of the sources from which Kuklux outrages emanate. The mystery heretofore hanging over such outrages is therefore a mystery no longer. They are gotten up by Radical pot-house politicians for the benefit of the Radical party and the further punishment of the South. Pass Mr. Radical Richardson around.

The Richmond Dispatch, in regard to the meeting of the Lee Monument Association, says: The Executive Committee have issued a call for a general meeting of the members of this association at the Railroad House, in Richmond, on the evening of Wednesday, June 28th. The Executive Committee is composed of Gen. Jubal A. Early (president), Brig. Gen. R. T. Johnson, Col. Walter H. Taylor, Major Robert Stiles, R. H. Maury, Esq., Col. Thomas H. Carter, Col. C. S. Venable, and Capt. R. D. Minor. The following gentlemen are chairmen of State Executive Committees: Major General J. R. Trimble, Md.; Major General J. S. Marmaduke, Mo.; Lieut. Gen. N. B. Forrest, Tenn.; Major General R. F. Hoke, N. C.; Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, S. C.; Major General John B. Gordon, Ga.; Brig. Gen. Perry, Fla.; Lieut. Gen. W. J. Hardee, Ala.; Brig. Gen. B. G. Humphreys, Miss.; Gen. G. T. Beauregard, La.; Brig. Gen. W. L. Cabell, Ark.; Major General Jno. B. Sellers, Texas; W. W. Corcoran, Esq., Washington, D. C.

We publish this morning a note from Gen. JOHN B. GORDON which explains itself. We do not construe our article of the 22d to be a reflection upon the integrity of Gen. GORDON or the institution he represents. Certainly such was not its purpose. Our object was simply to assail the policy of foreign investments and the custom of associating sentiment with commerce. General GORDON not only disclaims these points, but interprets our remarks to be prejudicial to him, and, as we know of nothing that is not in every way creditable to him, we take great pleasure in laying his communication before the public and asking for it consideration.

The Indianapolis Journal, which, being the organ of Mr. MORTON, is the most unscrupulous of Radical newspapers, lectures us for "using the death of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to defame the memory of Mr. LINCOLN." The Journal knows very well that its assertion is false and its sermon twaddle. The only allusion to Mr. LINCOLN which the death of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM called forth in these columns was that the taking off of the latter had created as profound a sensation as the murder of the former. In the South there is a growing feeling of respect for the many excellent and amiable qualities which distinguished the character of Mr. LINCOLN, and no disposition to insult his memory. The cant of the Journal is hypocritical, "and if there's anything in this world we do abominate, it is hypocrisy."

Mr. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS asks for some responsible and representative Democratic authority as guarantee for the "new departure," which continues to excite his noble rage. We have to call his attention to the Democratic Congressional address, which is the "new departure" in swaddling clothes, and to the Democratic platforms of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, which are the "new departure" fully matured. He may also observe, if he has a mind to, that there is scarcely a Democratic newspaper of any force or character in the country which is not square on the issues laid down by the COURIER-JOURNAL two years ago. His platform, the platform of the Bourbons, has a Radical origin. It was made by Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, and adopted by the red-hot elements, who are in some cases secretly and in other cases unconsciously allied to Radicalism.

A few days ago Dr. JAMES M. COMINS, of New York, was arraigned before a justice on a charge of killing cats, the charge being preferred by Mr. BERGH, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. "It seems," says the Sun, "that Dr. COMINS has been much annoyed by cats, which spoil his flower garden and disturb his repose with untimely and unendurable concerts upon the fences in his neighborhood. In self-defense the Doctor set a trap for cats, and caught many therein. As the trap nipped hard, the cats wauled lustily when caught, and kept up their cries till Dr. COMINS silenced them by knocking them dead, which he usually did with one blow per cat." A part of this story is incredible, and it is no wonder that the Justice held the Doctor for trial, instead of dismissing him and reprimanding the prosecutor, as the Sun maintains he should have done. Take an ordinary cat which you wish to kill, carry it out to the middle of a hundred-acre field, and there, with a hoe-handle, hit it a dozen licks, each hard enough to kill a mule, and then start home. And walk your very fastest, too, or the cat will get there before you do. However, Dr. COMINS probably laid the heads of *his* cats on an anvil and hit them with a sledge-hammer.

The Business Outlook.

There are seasons, regularly recurring, in the lives of all men and in the experience of all communities when it is proper and profitable to sit down quietly and, so far as possible, take a look into the future. Such a season is now upon the entire country. The heats of summer are here; the flow of busy life has ceased; the ebb has set in. There can be no better time than the present for taking a calm and reasonable forecast of the immediate future. All will thus be the better prepared to act advisedly when the time for action has come.

And what is the prospect presented in the immediate future in a material or business point of view? What is the condition of our fabric? Can it weather the storms that may arise, and is it in a condition to justify us in trusting to its shelter and safety? Agriculture is its foundation. Manufactures and the mechanic's arts first, and then trade and commerce are the superstructure, all cemented together by the finances of the country. Is our foundation in good condition? Is it able to meet the demands made upon it by the superstructure? What is its real condition? These considerations will be sufficient for one outlook.

Louisville is more deeply interested in the prosperity of the South than any other section of the country. What is the prospect in the South? In 1870, planters spent all they made in '69 in fertilizers, seed and supplies—and, failing to heed the admonitions of experience, risked their all on one crop—cotton. The season was most auspicious. An immense crop was the result, amounting to 4,200,000 bales, of about 450 pounds each. But they raised little or nothing else. They listened to the deceptive promises which selfish, or inexperienced, or unsound, economists kept constantly dinning into their ears. "Hope told a flattering tale," to which they gave only too good heed. The result of their labors was that at least one-half of the crop was sold for less than actual cost, and the rest did not bring enough to make up the loss. When the time arrived for planting this year they had no surplus with which to buy fertilizers, nor the wherewithal to purchase necessary supplies, for they had raised little or none themselves; consequently, the present crop was largely mortgaged to pay for actual necessaries. But they learned one valuable lesson—to raise for themselves, so far as the conditions of soil and climate would permit, the supplies they were this year forced to buy. And now, what is the prospect in reference to the great crop? The breadth of land sown in cotton was reduced about fifteen per cent. The season has been very unpropitious, and the expected crop will be still further reduced on that account. Various estimates have already been published in the commercial columns of the COURIER-JOURNAL—estimates made with care by those who ought to be and were abundantly able to make them. The most despondent estimate has limited the returns to 2,500,000 bales, the most sanguine has counted upon 3,500,000; the mean between these two is 3,000,000. Careful statisticians figure the crop at 2,800,000 to 2,900,000—a decrease of nearly thirty per cent. from last year's return.

Now, should the crop reach three million bales, what will be the result? In anticipation of a short crop, notwithstanding fully one-fourth of last year's crop is yet in the market, prices have advanced in New York to 21 cents for middling uplands—and are not likely to go below that figure permanently; the prospect is, they will advance beyond it. Taking that figure as the average, the planter will realize at least five cents per pound more than on the crop of 1870. It should be borne in mind that, though there are yet about 1,750,000 bales in the market, yet they long since left the planter's hands, and, consequently, he is no gainer at the present advance. But for sake of illustration, let it be assumed that he made one cent per pound on his crop, the net profits on 4,200,000 bales would be but $18,900,000. As already stated, that amount, and more too, has been spent on the present crop, and he is, consequently, poorer than he was a year ago. He may safely calculate to clear this year five cents per pound, or $22 50 per bale; or, on the three million bales, a total of $67,500,000 above the cost of production.

But there is another view of his situation which is even more comfortable. He has sown in cereals and esculents fully 15 per cent. more land than last year. Of the latter he can readily raise two and in some of them even three crops. These crops will give him very largely all he may need of those articles as supplies, if he do not actually have a surplus for sale. And such supplies as he may still need, such as he does not produce himself, he will be able to buy at greatly reduced prices out of his greatly increased profits on cotton. The prospect is that such supplies as he will be forced to buy will cost from 25 to 50 per cent. less than in the beginning of this year.

The wheat crop in Kentucky and East Tennessee will be very light; but in West Tennessee, Northern Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and throughout Virginia, wheat will yield a good average. In Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the crop will be nearly an average. In the West, including Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and in the extreme North and Northwest, including Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, there will be a full average crop to the acre, with a largely increased breadth of land sown. California will be able to export 150,000 tons of wheat and other breadstuffs.

In some localities the first wheat, as is not unusual, brought the fancy price of $1 75 to $2 per bushel, but, as the supplies sent to market increase, the price has gone down already to $1 50 and $1 25. The first lot in this market was sold on Wednesday at $1 25 per bushel, and, in the opinion of some who keep themselves posted, the price of wheat will probably settle down to about 90 cents to $1 per bushel. This low price will bring flour down to $4 to $6 instead of $8 or $10 as it has been this year.

The corn crop promises a most abundant yield all over the North and West, and a very good yield in the corn-growing regions of the Southern States; so that 20 to 25 cents in first hands will be a high price, where it has been this year from 35 to 50 cents. In consequence of this vast supply, which will hardly pay to market in full, the hog crop promises to be extraordinarily large, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, so greatly reduced that mess pork, which has been held at $22 to $23 and from that figure on down to $16, will fall very considerably below the latter figure. Already the provision dealers of Chicago, who are proverbially sharp in trade, are offering to make contracts for delivery a year hence at $14 and under, consequently the planter's supply of meats will not cost much more than half as much as was paid in the early part of 1871.

Oats, rye and barley will be a full average crop; and hay, which promised for a time to be short, will give from second growth about a two-thirds average crop. Hence feed for stock will cost considerably less than last year. Fruits were never known to be so plentiful as they have already proved to be in the South and promise to prove in the North. The esculents have done well in the South, and notwithstanding the ravages of the Colorado bug among the potatoes, these crops promise to be abundant in the North.

The war in Europe, which began in July last, cut off a large demand for American crops—cotton, corn, tobacco and wheat. The end of that war, now arrived, will revive the demand in Great Britain and on the continent, because it will set all the industries to work again, and they must be fed.

Their own crops of food will be less than an average, and when they are at the best Europe imports largely, consequently a large export trade from the United States may be expected in the cereals. This export, added to the demand for cotton and tobacco, both of which will, in all probability, advance in price, will lower the currency value of gold, and that will react upon the cost of all home manufactures and imports.

To make a final summing up—the outlook from any stand-point is an agreeable one; it is a comfortable one. Trade of all kinds will revive—cost of production in manufactures will decline, except perhaps in cotton and woolen goods—and though prices will also decline as a necessary sequence, yet consumption will be increased in an inverse ratio. The profit per cent. will be greater, and, under the increased consumption, will be greater absolutely. Consequently all classes in the community may look forward with confidence, but not recklessly, to a season of active business at reasonable compensation.

Italy's Dread.

About the only government in Europe that sympathized with the assassins and incendiaries of the Paris Commune is that of Italy. Not that this government is by any means favorably struck by the political and social principles advocated by the Commune, or that it is in favor of having the fine edifices and monuments of France destroyed by the insane rabble of the Internationale, but her sympathy is solely due to a fear of France. Ever since the elections for the French National Assembly resulted in giving a somewhat conservative and clerical complexion to that body, the Italians have been mortally afraid of an intervention of France in favor of the Pope. That intrigues for such an intervention have been going on in France is indisputable. The French clergy have been working zealously to inspire the French peasants with enthusiasm for a cause which they describe to them as a holy crusade, so that a war for the Pope would at present be quite popular in France. Even such men as would have, in other days, rejected the idea deem it now a favorable opportunity for France to redeem, in a certain sense, her military prestige, and the aspirants for the French throne are known to be all in favor of such a measure. This is well understood in Italy, and hence that country has been secretly arming, placing her main forces near the French border. The triumph of the Commune also assured for Italy a permanent peace, while its defeat rendered Italy's future uncertain. This explains her sympathy for the Communists, and that the latter reciprocate this feeling has been shown during the Papal jubilee at Brussels, where members of the French Society Internationale, bearing Italian flags, made a demonstration in favor of Italian unity.

☞ Speaking of the turkey-buzzards which are to be seen in the streets of Charleston, where they are protected by law, the Albany Argus says: "They are certainly the best scavengers in the world. They live high, for buzzards, but are not proud. They stay here during the whole year, and do not neglect their business to go to Long Branch in the summer." It they had a taste for political offal, they could spend the summer among the office-seekers at Long Branch without at all neglecting their business.

☞ The New Orleans Republican says: "The Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL is mistaken in the statement that an election for Governor will be held in Louisiana next fall. No State election will be held until 1872." We didn't mean to say that you *will* elect a Governor next fall; we merely meant to say that you *ought* to do it.

☞ We don't exactly know what the Rochester Democrat means by "removing the duty from Republican hands." We would take it for granted that it meant to say "removing the dirt from Republican hands" if we didn't know that such a job is wholly impracticable.

☞ Field Marshal Count MOLTKE has declined the present of a million thalers offered him by the Federal Council and the Reichstag. It is a wonder to General GRANT how a man can be at one and the same time so great a general and so great a fool.

☞ "We have no desire," says the Rochester Democrat, "to misrepresent the policy the Democratic party would adopt if it had control of the national government." Then, why the deuce do you so constantly do it?

☞ The editor of the Chicago Republican theorizes charmingly on the subject of suicide as a fine art. We like his theory so well that we would be delighted to see him illustrate it by example.

☞ It is said that the Prince of Wales is smoking away his brains. ALBERT EDWARD should have begun his incessant smoking as the Great American Smoker did—without brains.

☞ The Rochester Democrat asks "Will these legislative frauds never have an end?" Yes, when Radicalism shall have had an end.

CITY ITEMS.

Try it, Mothers—Try it Now.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children.

Marble Mantels.
A lot of fine marble mantels for sale, cheap as iron mantels, at No. 37 Market street.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier,
Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.
Photographs from the last negative taken of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, card-pictures, 25 cents; 8 by 10 inches, $1; 14 by 17 inches, $2 50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A liberal discount to agents.
T. W. CRIDLAND, Photographer,
No. 111 East Third street, two doors east of Haynes & Vallandigham's office, Dayton, O.
je 26 e2t

Dooley's Yeast Powder
stands unequaled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle-cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all the others in the market. Only two tea-spoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use Dooley's Yeast Powder only.
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop'rs,
je26 eod3 69 New street, New York.

Splendid Opportunity for Investment.
The sale of Fourth-street property, advertised in this paper by Hancock, Johnston & Co., on Wednesday, June 28th, at 4½ o'clock p. m., offers unusual attractions.

Fourth of July.
The Memphis Real Estate Distribution will be drawn for on the 4th. Call on W. Scott Glore, of this city, for circulars and particulars.
je25 d3.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE, YOUNG WOODCOCK, SOFT-SHELL CRABS, DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS, YOUNG SQUIRRELS,
and many other delicacies, too numerous to mention. Just received at Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market.
C. C. RUFER,
jy23 3w Proprietor.

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy—sure cure

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. del2 eodly

MARRIED.

NEELY—MOORE—June 22d, 1871, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James A. Lewis, Dr. JOHN W. NEELY, of Franklin, Ky., to Miss HALLIE, daughter of Rev. J. T. C. Moore, of Todd county, Ky.

DIED.

DUNN—On the 25th inst., EUPHEMIA D., wife of Thos. Dunn, in the 28th year of her age.
Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. W. Twyman, No. 731 West Walnut street, this evening at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.
☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

FERGUSON—On the morning of the 25th inst., GEORGE LEONARD, infant son of Andrew and Sarah A. Ferguson, aged 2 years, one month and 21 days.
The funeral will take place on Monday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the parents, on Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets.
☞ Memphis papers please copy.

HAWKES—On the evening of the 24th, HERBERT HAWKES, aged 4½ years.
The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, No. 36 Tenth street.

HARRISON—On the 24th inst., JOHN O., infant son of John O. and Mary L. Harrison.

EDUCATIONAL.

Educational.
A LADY from Paris, France, highly recommended, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family as teacher of the French language. Salary not so much an object as a pleasant home. Best of references from Louisville can be given. Please address J. M., this office. je26 d3*

CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

1871.

The second Grand Exhibition of

Manufactures, Products, and Arts

Under the auspices of the
BOARD OF TRADE,
OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
WILL BE HELD IN

CINCINNATI,

From September 6 until October 7, 1871, in extensive buildings especially erected for the purpose, on a scale FAR SURPASSING the Great Exposition of last year.
Space can now be secured.
Circulars, Rules, Blank Applications, &c., can be had on application or by post.
Many were disappointed last year by delaying their applications until a late date.
Buildings open to receive articles August 16, 1871.
Address H. McCOLLUM, Secretary.
je26 d2

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF
The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.
To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively.
After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash.
32,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each.
Hon. B. McCOLLOUGH, Elkton, Md.
Maj. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto. Md. } Commissioners.
Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

REFERENCES.
Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.
First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.
Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown.
Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown.
Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt'e.
C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice avenue, Balt'e.
John H. Fowler, Esq.
W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore.
☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN,
General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.
Tickets sent "C. O. D.," if desired.
Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c.
Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d&w

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
The Steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort, and convenience of passengers.
PASSAGE RATES, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, and Londonderry.
First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location,
Cabin Return Tickets, $130, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate..........$33 | Steerage..........$28
Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to
je1 eod&wtm JAMES FERRIER, Louisville, Ky.
Responsible agents wanted in town and country.

Hunt No Further.

THERE is, perhaps, no invention of the day that interests the general public more than a perfect GRAIN CLEANER. Healthfulness, long life and economy depend upon it. The undersigned has made a great discovery in that direction that surpasses all other inventions of the kind as a decorticator of wheat and other grains. All parties interested will call upon or address EMANUEL CHIPMAN, At 90 W Baltimore street, or Ritter & Co.'s, East Falls avenue for full information. je18 Mo

NEW GOODS

AT THE

CHEAP LACE STORE.

WHALEBONE Corsets 75c.
Whalebone Corsets, 42 bones, $1 35.
Black Lace Shawls only $5.
Embroidered Skirts only $1.
Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1.
Black Lace Flounces at half price.
Just received at
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS',
je7 103½ FOURTH ST.

W. O. WILLIAMS,
Steamboat, House, and Sign PAINTER,
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,
33 Third, bet. Main and river, opposite Old Stand.
ap18 eod3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Universal Safeguard.
It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.
There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protector against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of officinal and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.
je26 eod3&w1

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.
ap9 d&Sutjy3

CONSUMPTION,

Its Cure and Its Preventive,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's simple Treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.
Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.
In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.
The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of Consumption.
The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they "Leave no Sting Behind."
The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last, A Supply of Good Blood.
The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.
Now comes the greatest Blood-Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time, the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was Given up as Lost.
The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented, or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.
To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility, in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:
"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.
"As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.
"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."
Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.
The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.
Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.
Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.
F. MACREADY & CO., N. E. corner Columbia and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., wholesale agents.
oc21 deodly-MW&F

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce H. H. SALE as the Workingmen's candidate for the Legislature for the Fourth and Fifth wards, subject to the approval of the Democratic convention. je25 dtjy1*

JOHN F. SACKSTEDER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Second and Third wards, subject to the Democratic convention. je24 dtf

We are requested to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention to be held at Lagrange on the 17th of July, 1871. je24 dtc

J. GRAHAM MOORE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je11 dte

ROBT. W. HAYS is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je10 te

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. je10 dtf

RICHARD A. JONES is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the sixth ward. je7 dim*

JOHN WATTS KEARNY is a Democratic candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature to represent the sixth ward (Fourth district). je5 dte

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county. je3 dte

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my28 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the eighth and Ninth wards. my27 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held. my3 dte*

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Brady & Sproule, of New York, and D. V. Mandeville, of Louisville, under the style of Sproule & Mandeville, dealers in Gents' Fine Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street and 134 Main street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. D. V. Mandeville retiring. The business will be continued by Brady & Sproule, of New York, under the firm name of James Sproule & Co., who are alone authorized to collect all debts due the late firm.
BRADY & SPROULE,
D. V. MANDEVILLE.

HAVING appointed Mr. H. A. Witherspoon our attorney, he alone is authorized to act for us in the management of the business of the new firm.
JAMES SPROULE & CO.
Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1871. je24 dtf

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of TERRY, DEMOSS & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Tobacco at 266 Hancock street, between Jefferson and Green.
WM. TERRY,
WM. E. SNODDY,
J. C. DEMOSS,
Late of Campbell co., Ky.
Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1871. je24 dim

Dissolution.

THE firm of Stuckey & Barret is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Our successors assume all the liabilities and are charged with the collection of all the debts of the old firm.
R. STUCKY,
June 20, 1871. H. L. BARRET.

REFERRING to the above, the undersigned will continue the wholesale Wood and Willow-ware business, under the firm name of Middleton, Barret & Bowen, at the old stand, No. 163 West Main street.
JOHN W. MIDDLETON,
HUGH L. BARRET,
je23 d4 A. C. BOWEN.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R., LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1871.
THE coupons on the bonds of this company, payable in New York July 1st, 1871, will be taken up on presentation at the Bank of Louisville, in this city, on and after Wednesday, June 28th instant.
je25 d4 R. H. COURTNEY, Sec. and Treas.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE June 21, 1871.
THE coupons due 1st July next of the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at my office on and after this date.
je21 d10 W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF KY.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, for the election of directors, will be held at the company's office, southwest corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 5th of July next, at 3 o'clock p. m. je20 dtd L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.
LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.
No. 24,581—Mathew and Leocardia Fletcher—on petition—All whom it may concern take notice.
MATHEW Fletcher and Leocardia Fletcher have filed their petition in the Louisville Chancery Court, praying that said Leocardia Fletcher be empowered to do business and sue as a feme sole, and hold property in her own right.
je26 d4 [illegible] SACKSTEDER.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of [illegible] Crawford, dec'd, are requested to have the same proven, according to law, and presented for payment.
All indebted to same will please be prepared for prompt payment. CHAS. B. COTTON, Adm'r.
Office No. 1 118 Main street, Johnson's block.
je23 d10

To Officers of the State of Kentucky.
I AM prepared to collect all taxes heretofore paid by the United States Government on the salary of officers that have been in the civil service, the Supreme Court of the United States having pronounced the act of Congress levying said tax unconstitutional.
H. W. HAWES,
je6 dim No. 46 West Jefferson st., Louisville Ky.

To Lend.
I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell.
my9 dif L. L. ANDERSON.

Marion Circuit Court.
June Term, June 20, 1871.
Elihu Booth and America Booth. } Petition ex parte.
ORDERED that the petition in this cause be now filed of record. By said petition America Booth, wife of Elihu Booth, seeks to be empowered by decree of this Court to trade as a feme sole, and to use, enjoy, sell, and convey, for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire, free from the claim or debts of her husband, or to make contracts, sue and be sued, as a feme sole, or to trade in her own name, or dispose of her property by will or deed—either one or more or all of the provisions herein enumerated. It is further ordered that this notice be published ten days in the Courier-Journal of Louisville. J. C. WICKLIFFE,
Presiding Judge M. Ct. Court.
A copy. Attest: J. C. JACKSON, Cl'k.
By W. C. WOODS, D. C. je23 d10

To Whom It May Concern.
WE have in store 203 sacks of Malt, consigned to John Zeitler, Louisville, Ky., which, if not called for within ten days, will be sold to pay freight and charges. SATTERWHITE BROS.,
je23 d10 No. 46 Fourth street.

Notice to the Residents and Housekeepers on Fifth and Second streets.
NOTICE is hereby given to all lot-owners and housekeepers on Second street from Walnut to Broadway, and on Fifth street from Main street to Broadway, that, after 1st day of July, 1871, no permits will be granted to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections.
Owners of property wishing to make connections with the sewer in either of the above streets will act accordingly. I. M. ST. JOHN, C. E.
City Engineer's office, June 12, 1871. je13 dtd

PUBLIC SALES.

WOODBURN ANNUAL SALE.

THE annual sale at Woodburn Stud Farm takes place

Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

Thorough-bred Yearlings AND Trotting Stock

will be disposed of. Sale without reserve. Terms cash. A. J. ALEXANDER.
Catalogues furnished on application to
L. BRODHEAD,
je3 d5 Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky.

Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Fine Horse Stock.
AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 5, 1871—Bulls and Heifers by the 10th Duke of Airdrie, 7880, and other noted sires, out of as pure and fine cows as the country contains. Among the horses we will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Membrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Ned Forrest, Morgan, Chorister, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity. Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.
WM. CONN,
JNO. ALLEN GANO,
my31 dexSuts RICH'D M. GANO.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS FOR SALE.
I OFFER for sale the First Mortgage Bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad.
There are only $290,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire length of the road is about 80 miles, with about 25 miles fully completed and in regular operation.
The mortgage executed to secure these bonds covers the entire track of the road, its franchise, stock, subscriptions, depots, and other property, which, aside from its franchise, is worth over one million of dollars, and the sale of the bonds will finish the entire road. J. G. BARRET,
je3 dim Citizens' Bank.

7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last,) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 412 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the entire road and its equipments, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND

to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations—Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7 30's are at all times receivable at ten per cent. above par, in exchange for the company's lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically interest-bearing land warrants.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more profitable or safe.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the new Government 5 per cent. loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. Express charges on Money or Bonds received, or sent on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.
For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Washington. Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.
We, the undersigned, have accepted an agency for the sale of these bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally:
C. N. WARREN,
Pres't Lou. City Nat. Bank.
LOUISVILLE INS. & BK'G CO.,
By Theodore Harris, Pres't.
J. S. BARRET,
Cashier German Security Bank.
H. M. PAYNE, Galt House, Louisville, General Agent for Northern Pacific Loan. ap12 deod3m

Missouri County Bonds.

WE recommend to parties seeking entirely safe investments the following list of choice securities:
Johnson County (Mo.) Bonds; ten per cent.; due in 15 years.
Vernon County (Mo.) Bonds; eight per cent.; due in 19 years.
Macon County (Mo.) Bonds; eight per cent.; due in 19 years.
Morgan County (Mo.) Bonds; ten per cent.; due in 15 years.
The above bonds are sold at rates which yield, upon the investment, from eleven to thirteen per cent. semi-annual interest. Having been engaged specially in negotiating Missouri county bonds in Kentucky for the past two years, we refer with pleasure to the fact that the county bonds of Chariton, Lewis, Ray, Livingston, Pettis, Henry, Callaway, Cass, and several other counties, whose bonds we have negotiated, are now held at an advance of 2½ to 10 per cent. upon the purchase price.
The following well-known financiers, among many others, after a thorough examination, have invested largely:
E. L. Shackelford, Cashier First National Bank, Danville.
Col. John Cowan, Teller First National Bank, Danville.
James Kinnaird, Sr., Vice President First National Bank, Danville.
Rev. R. A. Johnstone, Financial Agent of Center College.
John Owsley, Cashier Deposit Bank, Stanford, Kentucky.
W. H. Kinnaird, Cashier National Bank, Lancaster, Ky.
Silas T. Green, Cashier Deposit Bank, Richmond, Ky.
N. Long & Co., Bankers, Russellville, Ky.
Ed. Crosby, Cashier City National Bank, Lexington, Ky.
Dr. A. T. Stephenson, Harrodsburg, Ky.
E. P. McBrayer, Pres. Commercial Bank, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Kam'l Bacon, Assistant Cashier Northern Bank, Lexington, Ky.
E. L. Davison, Pres. First National Bank, Springfield, Ky.
C. R. McElroy, Cashier First National Bank, Springfield, Ky.
Dr. Phillip Thornberry, Louisville, Ky.
Samuel Gill, Superintendent Short-line R. R., Louisville, Ky., &c.
Separate pamphlets of each county, containing an official statement of the financial condition and resources of each county, furnished on application to S. & A. McKEE, Bond and Stock Brokers,
my10 WeFr&Mott 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:
Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $2 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.
Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG COAL,
FROM ALL POOLS
Offices { 12 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 135 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.
owboats—Tigress and Betadore my14 dtf

JNO. A. DICKINSON,
FURNITURE,
NO. 83 THIRD STREET,
ap13 dtf Between Main and Market.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors of Railroad Work.
PROPOSALS are invited until the 5th of July for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work required on the proposed extension of the [illegible] Company's railway from the present terminus of their road out and along the Bardstown turnpike to the Taylorsville pike; thence along the Taylorsville turnpike road and along the route located and staked off to the lands of John [illegible], according to the plans and specifications, grades and profile, which, with specifications, may be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 West Main street, between Second and Third.
Separate proposals will also be received for doing the [illegible] work, and for furnishing the [illegible] feet white oak or black locust cross ties [illegible] free from sap, decay or imperfections, to be delivered on the ground as required. Also for furnishing [illegible] and [illegible] railroad track, at a certain percentage [illegible].
All material to be delivered, as may be required, with strictly days from order, and to be paid for in cash, on delivery, or as may be agreed upon.
je26 d9 A. D. DEAN, President.

Notice to Contractors.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 14, 1871.
SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, July 8th, 1871, for the construction of the following sewers, viz:
Sewer in Sixth cross street, from Portland avenue to Bank street. Sewer in Eighth street, from Congress street to the Ohio river, and in Congress street, from Sixth to Eighth. Sewer in Green street, from First to Brook street.
The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Tuesday, July 4th, 1871.
Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
je26 d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office, No. 34½ Fifth street, until 12 o'clock m. Monday, June 26, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:
To reconstruct Second street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, and also excepting the space occupied by the rails of the street railway, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.
To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.
To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.
The work to be contracted for by squares.
The above work will be done according to the general ordinance regulating the same.
Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.
The work will be let by contract on the said 26th day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.
Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's office, June 5, 1871. je6 dtd

SUMMER RESORTS

New and Elegant Private Boarding-House.
RYE BEACH, N. H.
G. H. JENNESS, Proprietor. House accommodates forty. Price per week for two persons from $20 to $36. Address by mail or telegraph.
je23 d6

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.
THIS favorite summer resort, famous for its extensive and agreeable plunge baths (temperature 78 degrees) as well as its tonic mineral waters, will be open for the season on the 15th of June.
Telegraph Office in the Hotel.
A handsome and extensive Livery in attendance.
A first-class Band of Music engaged for the season.
Charges for one month $75; two or more months, at the rate of $60 per month; per day, $3.
Children under ten years and colored servants half price. To families desirous of taking rooms for the season or for further information address
je1 dim GEORGE McGOVERN, Sup't.

GRAYSON SPRINGS,
KENTUCKY.
GRAYSON SPRINGS, Grayson county, are situated seventy miles south of Louisville and about two and a half from the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad.
There are over a hundred springs in the grounds, but of these only fifteen or twenty are ready for use. Those who have visited these springs do not require any statement of the curative properties of the waters, and a short residence will soon convince strangers of their value.
Since the proprietors have come into possession of the grounds they have been steadily employed in improving and embellishing them. Since last September they have built a splendid three-story block of cottages, 220 feet long, and containing about sixty rooms, with porches back and front; twenty cottage rooms; a new bath-house, with ten bath-rooms, eight for regular baths and two for shower baths, with dressing-rooms attached to each.
Among the facilities for amusements are added croquet-ground, a billiard-saloon, and bowling alleys, pleasantly situated. A good brass band will furnish music for the ball-room during the watering season, commencing June 1.
Every preparation has been made for the adequate entertainment of the anticipated large number of visitors this season and on a scale equal to any watering-place in or out of the State. The servants are reliable and attentive.
The morning train on the Louisville and Nashville road will reach the Grayson Springs Depot, on the Elizabethtown and Paducah road, at 12:30, and an evening train, arriving at 3:20 p. m. The Southern road also connects with the Elizabethtown and Paducah road at Elizabethtown. A line of omnibuses, hacks, etc., will always be ready to carry passengers from and to Grayson Springs.
M. P. CLARKSON will be on hand, as usual, to welcome his old friends.
W. S. VANMETER & BRO.,
je1 eodtf Proprietors.

Old Rockcastle Springs,
SITUATED in Pulaski county, Ky., on Rockcastle river, in the heart of the mountains, amid scenery unsurpassed. The well-known medicinal properties of the water, the quiet, home-like enjoyment of the visitors, and the facilities for fishing and deer hunting render this place the most desirable retreat in the State. Route via Stanford, Somerset, or Crab Orchard. Address, for further particulars, the undersigned, at Lancaster, Ky.
je14 eodtf BURNSIDE, ANDERSON & CO.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER
A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.
GONORRHOEA cured from two to five days.
SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.
SPERMATORRHOEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.
MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charges.
Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many impositions practiced by "doctors" who are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L's diplomas hang in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.
FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.
FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $.
Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.
Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.
Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express.
Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
ja30 dtf

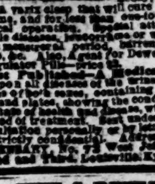
A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.
Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. B. can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. } PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. } PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. } PRICE 25 CENTS
It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

AVOID QUACKS—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.
je25 deod3mMoWe&Fr

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.
LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY OTHER Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Diseases as to bring patients from every state. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, in pursuit drugs prepared in the establishment, [illegible] private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays, [illegible]. All the diseases, doubtful or inquisitive wish to know the truth of Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man or woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

Galen's Head Dispensary,
Established 1850, Chartered 1861,

By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, nervous debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing pimples, loss of vitality, decay, loss of memory, &c. A varix cure that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all female diseases. [illegible] Correspondence [illegible] Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—Price $[illegible].
Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs [illegible] condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free. Address Dr. [illegible] GALEN'S HEAD [illegible] West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED,
Life Insurance Agents.
THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal arrangements will be made. None others need apply. This company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth the applicant's past and present business, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicants for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for forty days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 34 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.
T. R. FOWLER, Sec'y. ap18 d&eod3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.
Daily Courier-Journal.
[illegible] per square for each insertion.
[illegible]
"Wants," "For Rent," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 30 cents.
"City Features," 20 cents per line, "City Items" 20 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.
Medical, "Astrologer" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. of [illegible].
Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.
Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.
Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.
Louisville to Cincinnati, 4 hours.
Connecting at Cincinnati with
7 Daily Trains running Silver Palace Cars to Eastern Cities without change.
The only Route to Baltimore in 26 hours
The only Route to Washington in 27 hours
New York, Boston, and Eastern Cities in Correspondingly Quick Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Fast Line,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin. Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington Mail, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington Exp., except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sleeping Cars on 10:30 p. m. Round-trip [illegible] Cincinnati and [illegible] Ticket office [illegible] Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS
RAILROAD LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to
St. Louis, Chicago
—AND—
EASTERN CITIES.
Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:
6:45 a. m. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.
2:40 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.
11:00 p. m. Express daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.
Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, at Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.
my15 dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.
27 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis—17 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, with Connections. Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute, and all points West.

SHORT LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST
Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.
TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:
Mail and Day Express leaves..........at [illegible]
Returning, arrives..........at [illegible]
Night Express leaves..........at [illegible]
Returning, arrives..........at [illegible]
Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.
D. R. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
ja28 dly

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.
Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
(June 4, 1871.)
[illegible train schedule]
Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 2:32 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:03 P. M. and 3:20 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 6:00 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., arrive at Glasgow Junction at 5:40 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southern Express [illegible] run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections, with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, southwest corner Third and Main streets, northwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
ja30 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

DRY GOODS.

Jaconets, Lawns, &c.
800 PCS buff, blue, pink, and green French Jaconets;
300 pcs Printed French Jaconets;
500 pcs " English "
2 cases " Pacific Percales;
3 cases " Sprague's "
2 cases " French "
2 cases " English "
10 cases " Pacific Lawns;
6 cases " Sprague's "
4 cases black Lawns.
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je18 76 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Poplins, Grenadines, &c.
5 CASES gray Lisle Thread Poplins;
3 cases plaid " "
2 cases striped " "
200 pcs Embroidered Grenadines;
300 pcs plain Dress Bareges;
300 All-wool French DeLaines;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je18 76 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Ginghams.
12 CASES Imported Ginghams;
15 " Domestic "
200 pcs Chambray "
200 " Domestic Chambray Ginghams;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je18 76 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

Mrs. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Refitted and Furnished.
Corner Fourth and Main streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fare $2 50 per Day.
je8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. S. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.
U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON.........PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS
Late Governor of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.
LOUISVILLE..........KENTUCKY.
THE members of this firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.
Special attention will be given to the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care in all the principal towns, prompt collections and remittances are guaranteed.
We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the courthouse. ja1 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE SALE HOUSE, 21 and 23 [illegible], bet. Main and river. [illegible] Prop's

L[illegible] DAVID—[illegible] 473 & 475 [illegible]

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1871.

LITERARY.

I.

By Subscription Only.

The Handbook of Law for Business Men, by Tracy, is sold by subscription only, and cannot be found at the bookstores, anything that we have said to the contrary notwithstanding. Moses Warren, of Chicago, is the general agent for the book.

II.

Ino.

Doubtless there are many novels that are weaker and duller than this, but we have been fortunate enough not to come across them. J. R. Osgood & Co. have it for sale; it is in the interest of publisher and bookseller alone that we wish any may buy it.

III.

Hand-book of the Administrations.

In this little volume, published by Lee & Shepard, that we have received from John F. Morton & Co., we find a condensed statement of the important events in our history arranged in front of the administration in which they occurred, and extracts from the messages of the different Presidents to Congress bearing upon them. The prominent points of contemporaneous English history are also briefly stated, and the result is a capital history of the nation in a very brief compass.

IV.

Nigel Bruce's Ideal.

This is the title of a silly story, with a most improbable plot, about a young woman who wrote a novel, and married the savage critic who reviewed it. She kept her talent hid from her husband's eyes, lest he should think her a superior woman; and the gushing sentimentality displayed on every page will be heartily eelcped by those who relish such mental food. The volume forms one of D. Appleton & Co.'s library of Select novels, and can be obtained at John F. Morton & Co.'s.

V.

Methods.

This is a novel by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, and we examined it with much interest, to find out the cause of this writer's great popularity. We have been told that over a million copies of her books have been sold, and though there are over a dozen of them, we believe this to be a great exaggeration. Still, her admirers are many, and if this book is a fair sample of the author's work, they admire what is flat, stale and unprofitable. The plot is threadbare, the characters are absurd, the whole development of the story is unnatural and weak. It is published by Carleton & Co., and for sale by John F. Horton & Co.

VI.

Lippincott's Magazine.

The management of public libraries is a subject of great and growing importance all over the country, and our magazines, that watch popular feeling with keen eyes, are ready with timely articles to respond to the general desire for information on this point. Edward Howland's article on this topic, in the July number of Lippincott, will be of great interest to all who believe in the usefulness of public libraries. The sentiment of Mary Howland, pleasantly treated in the form of colloquy, is another valuable essay in this number. The fourth paper on Wild Ireland is as pompous and full of plaintiveness as usual; and some one, who has evidently better been in Louisville, moves through half a dozen papers about Baltimore beauty. The paper upon Robert Chambers, the famous Edinburgh publisher and author, contains much pleasant and interesting information concerning that remarkable man. It is from the pen of James Grant Wilson, who was a favored correspondent and friend of the good man who did so much for popular education in Great Britain. The third paper upon Student Rambles in Prussia is thorough ... and fiction completes the main part of the number. The editorial pages, always delightful, give a letter which we have never seen in print before, from J. Q. Adams, recounting an interview with Madame de Staël; also a letter from Rome, from the graceful pen of Sarah B. Wister, the skilful translator of so many popular stories from the German; and another letter from one who had just visited the battle-field of Sedan, and writes with the powerful impression of a frightful scene still upon him. A few good book notices and a supplement, containing additional chapters of Miss Macquoid's novel book store, complete the number.

VII.

Scribner's Monthly for July.

The article on Philadelphia gives a pleasant account of the various institutions and features of interest in that city, and is plentifully illustrated by wood-cuts of varying merit. The most curious item in it is, perhaps, the copy of the inscription on the corner stone of the Pennsylvania Hospital, composed by Benj. Franklin, and containing a compliment to King George the Second. A few years ago, when it became necessary to make some alterations in the building, this corner-stone was exposed. The next article upon Haunts in Japan we have the most entertaining and instructive in this number. The pictures of Japanese life are capitally drawn both by pen and pencil; and the peculiarities of this strange people are well set forth. The conventionalisms of Western civilization are bitterly make-own, particularly in regard to wearing apparel; "when none at all best suits the temperature of the body, men and women alike divest themselves of it. On a warm day, women permit their loose wrapper to slip from the shoulder to the waist; and ... have learned something of the ... fastidiousness of foreigners in regard to covering the body, their exposure to observation is of the least possible concern." The article on Free trade and Protection, by Horace Bowen, is by no means an exhaustive one, and will hardly satisfy any one except the author. The solution of Samson's riddle is an odd subject for a magazine article; the writer claims to have discovered the correct answer after some three thousand years of mystery, and supports his lucid interpretation with more scholarship than we can muster to refute him. These are the most noticeable papers in this number: there is a clever little essay upon Back-log studies, wherein the delirhts of a wood-fire are pleasantly enough set forth; a paper by Miss Abby Sage Richardson, called a Plea for Chinese Labor; and an account of a fete-day at Malmaison, by Louisa Bushnell. The poetry is about as usual; and the fiction, with additional chapters of George McDonald's new story, all that could be desired. The last twenty pages, containing editorial notes on various current topics, are very delightful reading, the criticisms on art and literature being marked by fairness and ability.

SMALL TALK.

CALIFORNIA has departed.

The Pittsburgh Commercial also employs a mad wag. He's as funny as a dirge. He's funereal.

MR. GREELEY confesses that he is not consumed with affection for the Iowa Democratic resolutions.

WOODHULL & CLAFLIN'S Weekly asserts that "one-half of the creme de la creme of the fashionable world are prostitutes."

SOME benevolent person proposes to collect the suffrage-shrieking women and put them all into a Home for Aged and Indigent Females.

GRANT has provided as well as he could for all his relatives so far. Should he be re elected he may take it into his head to attach to the white house some new and improved ante-rooms.

A LATE telegram says: "Mrs. Vallandigham continues very ill, and is unconscious; yesterday she was constantly calling for 'Clement,' asking friends by her bedside, 'Why don't Clement come home? He has been gone so long.'"

Richborne Baronetcy case in England ... got out the following parody:

...gers weary and worn,
...ent neath his spectacles red,
...sat at home on the Derby Day
...his notes in his head.

Tich
...bers were having their sport,
...th a voice of dolorous pitch
...he Song of the Court.

...says: "Battles far more deadly
...of Gettysburg or Gravelotte have
...ntly waged on every square mile
...h's life-bearing surface since life
It is only thus that the enormous
...ach species has been kept within
the many offspring produced by
...d single pair, save in the case of
...e the scale, but few attain ma-
...e offspring behind them. The
...for want of sustenance, or are
... food for other organisms.
...ncessing struggle for life—
...this means of subsistence—for
...n plants and animals. In
...the greater number succumb,
...favored ones in each generation
...ive and propagate to their offspring the
qualities by virtue of which they have survived."

The New York Tribune is moved by one of Bergen's postens to say: "We never find under the canvas the frightful beast which we saw upon the fence. Behind the bars we remark him meek and pusillanimous, and, waiting for his daily ration of beef. The good elephant never disappoints us, which is more than we can say of the circus horses. How fiery and untameable and how with immaculate clothed necks are they represented beforehand, and how unlikely and with what regularity do they canter and trot over the saw-dust. In childhood, people were easily satisfied, and never thought that the performance was in the least below the prediction. When they get older, they go cynically to the pavilion, but it is to see that their own children come to no harm there, and are not devoured by those of Mr. Barnum's beasts who may have an appetite for infants. But the kindly cheat of the show is perpetuated, always novel and attractive, by early curiosity. There is kept up a succession of little eyes to gaze wide-open upon the wonders. So through the rural regions, Mr. Barnum takes his triumphant way, and in small cities and great is hailed as a public benefactor."

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOV. BOWIE, of Maryland, denies that he is a candidate for U. S. Senator.

THE Cairo Bulletin says: "Chief Justice Chase has at last taken his place in the ranks of the Democratic party, and should receive a cordial welcome from every member of the organization."

THE phrase "new departure," which has recently been adopted into political literature, did not originate among either land surveyors or seamen, as might be supposed, but among lawyers. It means, technically, the abandonment, in pleadings, of one ground of action or defense and the taking up of another. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was the first man of any note who applied it to political matters, but its appropriateness was immediately perceived by other writers and speakers, and now everybody is familiar with it.—[N. Y. Sun.

MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS, in his character of "Workingman's Candidate," has these things to say to the Republican party, in the current number of the Anti-Slavery Standard, apropos of the New Hampshire election of a Democratic Governor by Labor Reform votes: "Gentlemen, for long months we waited in your outer rooms, or were repulsed from your doors; we begged the party which had emancipated black labor to undertake our cause. Insolent, short-sighted, swollen with pride, over-confident in numbers, led by boys who never saw the battle but only came in with the camp-followers to share in the spoil—you spurned us from your ranks. If impotent, disgusted with your vanity, or stung with your neglect, we make bargains elsewhere, the whole blame is yours. ... excuse no workingman who lifts his finger to support the Democratic party. No cause is holy so as justify sacrificing others to secure it; even if such sacrifice could ever help a good cause. But if the masses of workingmen fall into Democratic hands, it is largely, if not mainly, the fault of the Republican leaders. The question belonged to them—in the interest of their clients. When the Democratic party, after the disruption of the Union, and one of the bloodiest civil wars on record, and the magnitude of which no one can estimate. In the unity of the Democratic party, and in the Union, lies the hope of its success, and of true, just government.' We think it was Mr Logan who replied: 'Sit down, Vallandigham, and drink your wine. You are always prophesying.' His reply was: 'Gentlemen, I speak earnestly, because I feel deeply impressed with the truth of what I have uttered.' This was in the spring of 1860."

MERCER COUNTY.

A Lively Time Around Harrodsburg—The Impression that Carlisle and Thomas made—Stock Sale at Fairview Farm—Graham Springs, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HARRODSBURG, KY., June 23, 1871.

Public speaking yesterday and the commencement exercises at Harrodsburg Female College to-day have filled the ... of leaders to overflowing with ... stock sale, which came off to-day, at Fairview Farm, have made things look quite lively in our place. The debate between Messrs Carlisle and Thomas was listened to by a large, quiet and orderly crowd, composed of nearly equal numbers of Democrats and white and black Radicals. Mr. Thomas disappointed more than a few of his political friends here, for he is too red-not an Abolitionist for them; and although it is universally admitted that Mr Carlisle made much the best speech, yet Mr. Thomas' will be the unofficial to the Democracy, on account of its being so extremely ultra; and many Republicans who heard him express his strong Democratic sentiments, and Mr. Carlisle his broad and liberal views, will vote the Democratic ticket.

The sale at Fairview Farm was a successful one, particularly to purchasers, for all seem to profess to be judges of horse-flesh say that some very superior animals sold for very low prices. The largest buyers were gentlemen from Boston, Mass., but some of the finest and best-blooded horses were purchased by citizens of Bourbon and Fayette counties.

The commencement exercises at the Harrodsburg Female College were attended by a larger audience than has been assembled in our town for many a day; in fact, the house was so crowded that many were disappointed in obtaining admission; for all the standing-room on the windows were filled.

The graduates, each of whom read a beautiful and well-written original essay, were Misses Nannie Tapscott, of Va.; Maggie Henry, of Louisville; Miss Halsey, of Ky., and Junkin, of Danville, delivered an address on "Practical Education," which was listened to with marked attention by the interested parties present. He took occasion to say, before closing, that, although he was an earnest advocate of the education of the youth of all classes, yet he was strictly opposed to any mixture of races in the school-room, and he never desired to see white children commingle side by side at the desk with black ones. The many patrons of the college who were present expressed themselves as being highly delighted with the exercises. We cannot close without noticing specially the handsome and costly and stylish dress of the graduates, which was the subject of much favorable comment.

Graham Springs, Etc.

Graham Springs, which is situated on the Harrodsburg and Perryville turnpike, about eight miles from the former place, is a delightful summer resort, and is now crowded with visitors. The water is highly impregnated with sulphur, and is said to be very beneficial in cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, etc. The hotel is kept by Mr. Graham, who is a clever gentleman, and does all in his power to make his guests comfortable. The springs are situated in a beautiful grove, and the surrounding country is very picturesque.

Mr. Gobin, an aged citizen of Rich Grove township, died last week, after a short illness, at his home, while sitting at the dinner table. The deceased was apparently in good health up to the moment of his falling.

A heavy rain set in Friday afternoon between two and three o'clock, on Goodsel street, Evansville, and severely if not fatally injured Cornelius Dugan, who attempted to cross the street before the storm and had his head and back badly cut and bruised.

James Beauchamp was brought home to his home on Fourth street, Terre Haute, last Thursday night, and whilst he was standing on the porch, was assaulted by two men, who knocked him down and robbed him of a pocketbook containing $118. The footpads made their escape.

A wild woman this time. She has been seen by a large number of people in the woods and swamps near Mt. Carmel, and as a consequence the whole neighborhood had joined in a systematic chase, with the probability of ultimately capturing her. She is supposed to have escaped from some county asylum.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne railroad was held in Richmond on Tuesday. The principal business of the meeting was to definitely locate the line between Ridgeville and Fort Wayne. The Board expressed the determination to push the road through to Fort Wayne the present season.

Charles Lamb's account of the origin of roast pig has found its way to Bluffton, Indiana, and the editor of the Banner there, found a nest full of eggs, and conceived the brilliant idea of roasting the eggs in the nest. The same editor says that the fire had done considerable progress, when discovered by a gentleman, who managed to extinguish it.

John Ruley was attacked last Friday afternoon in the woods near Bloomington, Indiana, by a terrific struggle ensued, and, with the aid of the neighbors who were attracted to the spot by his cries, Hurley was finally enabled to escape, although not until the flesh on one of his legs, side, ... badly lacerated.

The Lafayette Dispatch says that during the storm last Thursday night a break occurred in the Wabash and Erie canal, on the tow-path side, near Jackson's Grove, a short distance above Lafayette, which so far drained the level that the boatmen were left in quite a quandary for a boat. Indeed, the water between the canal and river, was considerably damaged by the washing of the overflow and destruction to corn planted on the bottom. It is reported that the break is twelve feet deep and twenty wide. The canal will be in working order by Thursday of next week. Twenty acres of corn were destroyed by the accident.

A few miles north of Danville, says the Herdricks County Union, is a child about eight years of age, that, for three months past, has exhibited strange peculiarities. It is attacked daily, about four o'clock in the afternoon, with some uncontrolable motion, generally during which day, which it goes through with, with the precision of age and judgment. It may be a dance, or circus, or any other action. The child is conscious of the approach of the attacks and warns the family, who are careful to obey the directions given. The health of the child is good and it has a comfortable time between these efforts, which are not always violent, the child is completely prostrated.

EDUCATIONAL.

Gen. Gordon on the University Publishing Company.

A Matter of Scholastic and Personal Interest.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I was greatly surprised at an editorial in your paper of the 22d inst., entitled "Southern Manufactories."

As to the general principles discussed therein, I have only to say, that they accord with the views which I both preach and practice. But your personal allusions to myself, and your statements in regard to the association I represent, are of a character to demand my attention.

Your statements in reference to the previous "failure" of this enterprise are not true. The facts are briefly these: The authors of the school books now owned by this company had arranged for their publication by an enterprising publisher in New York City, who became embarrassed by circumstances outside of his business. His losses entangled in the association with this company—were entirely of a personal character—and had no connection whatever with the publication of these books. The absurdity of charging his individual embarrassments upon an organization always so vast, is sufficiently apparent without comment.

At the suggestion and request of warm personal Southern friends, I became interested in the publication of these books, and took part in the formation of the company by Publishing Company," which purchased the plates and right to publish these books, and after a thorough investigation by competent men in New York, Baltimore, New Orleans or St. Louis, as the stockholders may deem best. More than three hundred and fifty (350) of our best Southern citizens have already become stockholders in this company, and instead of having had failure, it has achieved a success without parallel in the history of school-book publishing in this country.

In common with the stockholders, and every Southern parent to whom its object has been explained, I regard this movement as essential to the future well-being of our country, and have entered into it with whatever of patriotism fervor I possess.

I do not question your right to entertain views, favorable or unfavorable, as the case may be, as to this enterprise, or of the publishing policy which may control the action of its stockholders; but I cannot concede your right to publish statements not true, and calculated to effect the reputation of the association. Your allusions to the company are of a character to convince me that you have been entirely misinformed as to its objects. As you have given publicity to a statement which so injustly reflects upon it, I trust you will be more than half a man before progressing equal publicity to the contradiction.

The efforts made by this company to furnish to our children pure, elevated and unsectional school literature have been misrepresented and its objects assailed from the beginning by Northern publishers and their agents. In every instance where such effort have momentary influence was too false or ridiculous for their manufacture and circulation.

They have charged that the distinguished Southern authors of the "University series" were not their real authors, and this slander is even yet repeated. They pushed their unstanding the indignant correction repeatedly made public by the authors themselves.

On the one hand, I am assailed personally as seeking to introduce Southern sectional books into our schools, when nothing could be better known than that sectional ideas in this movement is to provide strictly unsectional school-books. And, on the other hand, I am charged with attempting to impose a Northern enlargement upon our people as one peculiarly their own; and this in the face of the fact that nineteen-twentieths of the books published by the company are of our leading Southern citizens, and the authors of the books of the South. But these efforts will all fail.

The success of the company is already fully secured. Its books have, in an incredibly short time, been introduced into more than five thousand schools in the Southern States, and into many at the North. The company has more than quadrupled its business in less than six months. So much for the business.

Your statement that you entertain for me personally, "the kindliest feelings," is an gularly associated with the caution to your readers not to listen favorably to the representation I may make, and of this I am duly apprised. We think it was Mr Logan who replied: 'Sit down, Vallandigham, and drink your wine. You are always prophesying.' His reply was: 'Gentlemen, I speak earnestly, because I feel deeply impressed with the truth of what I have uttered.' This was in the spring of 1860."

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. GORDON.

GALT HOUSE, June 24, 1871.

POLITICAL.

J. T. Faith, Esq., is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from McLean county.

To-day the Democratic delegates of Madison county cast their ballots for Register of the Land Office.

Mr. Ben. F. King is announced as a Republican candidate for the Legislature from Greenup county.

Judge Darby is the Democratic candidate for the Senate from the district of which Caldwell county is a part.

The Greenup county delegates instructed for Mr. Dawson for Register of the Land Office at a meeting held last Wednesday.

The Fayette county delegates will meet to-day to cast their ballot for Register of the Land Office. Warren county will also take action to-day.

There will be a grand Democratic barbecue near Christiansburg, Carroll county, on the 4th of July. Hon. J. Proctor Knott and other distinguished speakers have been invited to attend.

A number of candidates for the Legislature from Caldwell county are in the field, among whom are Messrs. Duvall, Calvert, Rice and Wilson, subject, however, to the decision of a convention, if it be held. The latter is a Democrat, which would enter into active competition with domestic makers.

Previous to the Democratic Convention, to be held on Monday, the 26th, Mr. C. H. Anston, editor of the Flemingsburg Democrat, withdrew as a candidate for the Legislature from Fleming county.

Messrs. Sypert and Campbell, opposing candidates for the state Senate from the counties of Christian, Todd and Trigg, have established a list of appointments for joint debates, and purpose making an active canvass of the district.

The Republicans of the Bowling Green district, in convention in Allen county, have nominated Capt. L. S. Beck, of Warren county, as their candidate for the State Senate. Capt. Beck was a Federal officer in the late war.

The statement having been frequently made by Radical papers that in Fayette county that money collected from Democrats was used in the education of white children, the Lexington Press publishes a communication from Thos. Mitchell, Esq., treasurer of the negro fund for Fayette county, explicitly denying the truth of such statements and giving the figures substantiating his assertion.

Says the Lexington Statesman: "Dr. E. D. Standiford was nominated by the Democracy of Jefferson county, on Wednesday last, for re-election to the State Senate. We congratulate our Jefferson county friends on the selection of one of the most popular men and gentleman of popular manners and fine ability, and was perhaps second in point of standing and influence to no member of either house in the last Legislature."

Messrs. J. J. Gatewood, — Hobdy and Hon. H. H. Skiles are opposing Democratic candidates for the State Senate from the District composed of Bourbon, Scott and Harrison. After the close of a recent joint debate in Allen county, Mr. Skiles proposed to choose three men of Allen county, Gatewood, Hobdy and Talbott, and those nine men settle who should run for the Senate, and, if they could not agree, that they should call in a tenth man. Hobdy accepted the proposition, but Gatewood declined.

The Democracy of Woodford county, as has already been noticed in this column, have held two conventions, one nominating Hon. Thomas P. Porter and the other Capt. Jos. C. Blackburn as candidates for the Legislature. The Woodford Weekly in its last issue places Gov. Porter's name at the head of its columns as the regular Democratic nominee of the county, and hopes that "the friends of Capt. Blackburn will see their too hasty action, and, in order to restore harmony in the party, withdraw him from the contest, thereby saving the county from falling into the hands of the Radicals."

HELIGOLAND.

A Lively Description of the Little Island Germany Wants.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette gives the following graphic and interesting account of the little island which Germany is now trying to recover from England:

"I see the Heligolanders have petitioned to go again, and a few words of description may not be without interest to your readers, for there is no place like it on the face of the earth. It is a red rock, rising in the midst of the waters, with a sand bank on one side. On the sand, and part of the way up the hill, is the village. The houses, 211 in number, are built in former times by pilots and wreckers, but now they have degenerated into lodging-house keepers. Heligoland is the Margate of Hamburgh. Thither steam the citizens of that rich city to gamble at rouge-et-noir (at least they did when I was there), and to enjoy the sea bathing.

"There is a regular season in the summer months, and sometimes many passengers that are brought in the steamer are obliged to sleep on board, and to go back again—the island being full. Every house probably takes in lodgers; but then there are not very many houses. The barbers resort to a neighboring sand-bank, a sater island, which the Governor, it will be remembered, some time ago stocked with rabbits, which propagate with the grass that held the sand-bank together, so that the Heligolanders became furious, and talked of shelling off the English zoos. However, the rabbits were all shot, and the islanders were pacified, and nothing more was said about their old Frisian Constitution.

"Their language is German, but they detest that nation more even than they do ourselves. They are not English, though they are English subjects; they are not German, though they speak German. They are Heligolanders, the noblest of created beings; all foreigners are 'dats,' which, in their homely dialect, means dirt. The top of the island hill is flat, and, as well as I can remember, about the size of the Green Park. There is a well-known story of a man from the far West—and therefore accustomed to see land only on a large scale—who paid a visit to England. When asked how he enjoyed himself, he replied very much, only he never went out at night for fear of falling off. In Heligoland there is really a danger of such an accident happening to any one who, from the force of habit, should continue to walk too long in any one direction."

INDIANA NEWS.

The City Council of Richmond have passed an ordinance prohibiting the burning of bird of any kind within the city limits.

Mrs. Bridget Flinn, the grandmother of Capt. John A. Bryan, died in Terre Haute on Thursday, her life having been prolonged to within four months of one hundred years.

Indianapolis wool dealers are taking in the wool crop from all sections of their state and Eastern Illinois. One firm on Monday received nearly 80,000 lbs.

Governor Baker, Senator Morton, Hon. Will Cumback and Generals Manson and Wallace have been invited to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at Lafayette.

Two hotels, two saloons, the county jail, and a whole row of buildings were destroyed in the recent fire at Corydon, making a total loss of some $15,000, not covered by insurance.

Carr and Brooks, the latter formerly of Lafayette, charged with the murder of Schister, at Logansport on the 31st of April, have been granted a change of venue to Carroll county. The trial takes place in August.

The Sullivan Union says that, in sinking a well at the livery stable near the north corner of the square, a bed of solid coal was found at the depth of twenty-two feet, which can be cut into any shape as easily as soap stone.

Mr. Goble, an aged citizen of Rich Grove township, Illinois, died last week, at his home, while sitting at the dinner table. The deceased was apparently in good health up to the moment of his falling.

A heavy rain set in Friday afternoon between two and three o'clock, on Goodsel street, Evansville, and severely if not fatally injured Cornelius Dugan, who attempted to cross the street before the storm and had his head and back badly cut and bruised.

James Beauchamp was brought home to his home on Fourth street, Terre Haute, last Thursday night, and whilst he was standing on the porch, was assaulted by two men, who knocked him down and robbed him of a pocketbook containing $118. The footpads made their escape.

A wild woman this time. She has been seen by a large number of people in the woods and swamps near Mt. Carmel, and as a consequence the whole neighborhood had joined in a systematic chase, with the probability of ultimately capturing her. She is supposed to have escaped from some county asylum.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne railroad was held in Richmond on Tuesday. The principal business of the meeting was to definitely locate the line between Ridgeville and Fort Wayne. The Board expressed the determination to push the road through to Fort Wayne the present season.

Charles Lamb's account of the origin of roast pig has found its way to Bluffton, Indiana, and the editor of the Banner there, found a nest full of eggs, and conceived the brilliant idea of roasting the eggs in the nest. The same editor says that the fire had done considerable progress, when discovered by a gentleman, who managed to extinguish it.

John Ruley was attacked last Friday afternoon in the woods near Bloomington, Indiana, by a terrific struggle ensued, and, with the aid of the neighbors who were attracted to the spot by his cries, Hurley was finally enabled to escape, although not until the flesh on one of his legs, side, ... badly lacerated.

The Lafayette Dispatch says that during the storm last Thursday night a break occurred in the Wabash and Erie canal, on the tow-path side, near Jackson's Grove, a short distance above Lafayette, which so far drained the level that the boatmen were left in quite a quandary for a boat. Indeed, the water between the canal and river, was considerably damaged by the washing of the overflow and destruction to corn planted on the bottom. It is reported that the break is twelve feet deep and twenty wide. The canal will be in working order by Thursday of next week. Twenty acres of corn were destroyed by the accident.

A few miles north of Danville, says the Herdricks County Union, is a child about eight years of age, that, for three months past, has exhibited strange peculiarities. It is attacked daily, about four o'clock in the afternoon, with some uncontrolable motion, generally during which day, which it goes through with, with the precision of age and judgment. It may be a dance, or circus, or any other action. The child is conscious of the approach of the attacks and warns the family, who are careful to obey the directions given. The health of the child is good and it has a comfortable time between these efforts, which are not always violent, the child is completely prostrated.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, June 24.

There is not much money being collected by the merchants, for their customers have not yet begun to realize on their crops. But in the money centers of the country the money is plentiful. Our banks discount all the good paper offered at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—Rates about the same throughout the week. None of the banks are hard run for money, consequently none of them are attempting to force sales, and we still quote it firm at par buying, and 1/4 per cent. selling.

GOLD.—The transactions in gold to-day have been of rather more importance, both sales and purchases being of better size and more frequent. The New York dispatches reported the opening prices at 112¾.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112	112¾
Silver sales and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Coupons, '81		
" '82	111¾	@112¾
" '64	111¾	@112¾
" '65	112¾	@113¼
" new '65	113¾	@114¼
" '67	114	@115
" '68	109¾	@110¾
Currency 6s	114	@115

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Ad. De.
Coupons, '81	112¾	112¾	112¾	¼
" '62	112¾	112¾	112¾	¼
" '64	112¾	112¾	112¾	¼
" '65	112¾	112¾	112¾	¼
" '65 (new)	113¼	113¼	113¼	¼
" '67	114¾	114¾	114¾	¼
" '68	110	110	110	¼
10-40s (coupon)	111¾	111¾	111¾	¼
Currency 6s	115	115	115	¼

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—Are quiet but firm. There are very few bank stocks offered. There was a slight stir in railroad stocks, but no change in prices that we could learn of. There were some Louisville Cement bonds offered in the market, which are a favorite security with capitalists, and would be taken at 90 cents. There is a demand for Louisville & Nashville and Louisville & Portland stock.

	Bid.	Asked
National Bank, First	117	119
National Bank, Second	100	102
National Bank, Planters'	100	103½
Bank of America	92	93
Bank of Kentucky	98	100
Bank of Louisville	85	87
Bank of Commerce	92	93
Commercial Bank	75	76
Central Bank	99	101
Citizens' Bank	117	120
Citizens' Bank	115	118
People's Bank	98	100
Western Bank	104	105
Farmers' Bank	99	101
Security Bank	117	118
Louisville Gas Co.	100	101
West's Pinal'l Corporation Bank	99	100
Falls City Gas Co.	100	102
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	103	104
Financial and Manufac'ng Bank	99	100
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	134	135
German Insurance Co. Bank	104	105
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co.	47¾	48
Central Savings Bank	46	48
Louisville and Lex. R. R. com'n	44	45
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd	99	100
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	117¾	118
Gas Company stock	118	120
	99	100
L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c.	56	
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c.	90	@92¾
L., C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c.	94	@95
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c.	84	85
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c.	84	85
J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c.	74	75
E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c.	87¾	@88
City for improvements, 6 per c.	77	80
City for bridge, 6 per c.	79	81
City for schools, 6 per c.	79	81
City for wharf, old, 6 per c.	81	83
City for wharf, new, 6 per c.	77	80
City for water-works, old, 6 per c.	84	86
City for water-works, new, 6 per c.	84	86
City for L. & N. R. R., M. S., 6 per c.	81	82
City for L. & N. R. R., L. E. 6 per c.	78	80
City for L. & N. R. R., 7 per c.	90¾	@91
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c.	95	@95¾
City for old liabilities, after 7 yrs, 7 per c.	95¾	@96¾
City for school purposes, 7 per c.	94	95
Water-works bonds, 6 per c.	93	97
Water-works bonds, 7 per c.	97	99
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c.	83½	@84
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c.	82	85
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c.	99	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c.	99	100
Ohio River bonds, 6 per c.	90¾	@91
Grayson county, 7 per c.	80	91
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c.	79¾	80
Iron county, 7 per c.	75	80
Caldwell county, 7 per c.	78	78
Christian county, 7 per c.	75¾	76
Shelby county, 8 per c.	90	95
New Albany City, 7 per c.	85	90
Jefferson county, 7 per cent.	90	95
Vernon co., Mo., 8 per cent.	90	95
Marion county, Mo., 8 per cent.	92	95

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

The article published in this column this morning under the heading, "Bills Lading as Collaterals," should have been credited to the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, of the 21st.

Money Matters in New Orleans.

We have no variation to report in the money market proper. The rates for paper continue very high, and rules continue the same, viz: 10 per cent. per annum for 4 notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for good 60 to 90 day paper without collaterals; 10@12 for long do. Mortgage notes rule at 8@10 for A1, and 10@12 for second-class.

Gold opened at 112¾@112¾ (against 112¾ at New York), continuing steady throughout the day. Sales reported at $1,000 and $500 at 112¾, $2,000 (by the Government) at 112¾, and $1,000, $4,200 and $10,000 at 112¾.

Sterling exchange continues a little our notice. We quote 10@10¾ for American bill dollars, and 9¾@9¾ per cent. prem. on in gold for Mexican dollars.

There was more animation in foreign exchange, and the rates contained about the same, the decline in gold to 112¾ being counteracted by the advance in sterling bills at New York. The sales of sterling exchange were $27,000, of which $1,000 bill of Boring at 57¾, $20,000 clear at 112¾, $5,000 clear at 112¾, $6,000 bank 15 days' date on Boring, and $5,000 on London, at the same, and $1,500, $5,400, and $7,000 bank at 12¼. Nothing reported in francs. We quote 5.22½@5.18¾ for good

Foreign Exchange.

Posted rates—sterling	$4,842,874	$4,866,874
Gold and silver	14,800,750	12,300,750
Total	$272,687,497	$269,794,797

News from the Cotton Counties.

LOUISIANA.

The Alexandria Democrat, of June 14th, says: "We have gone through a week of the worst, most horrid and unprecedented weather it has ever fallen to the lot of the Democrat to report. It has been a continued torrent of rains, and the heaviest of east winds. All day Saturday the river here was a perfect sea of angry waves. No one can remember such an overflow. The corn, the cotton and corn fields, are particularly ruined. Cotton is washed out, uprooted, destroyed. The cane may yet come out, provided the weather is good, but as much of the fruit was destroyed by caterpillars.

General Review.

There has been no distinguishing feature of the week. Trade has been moderately fair in all branches of business. The receipts of tobacco have been light, comparatively, no doubt owing to the fact that planters have busy harvesting, and the sales have been light, as compared with last week, but at full prices. Cotton has been unsteady, advancing in New York to 21c, dropping back to 20¾c, and closing at 20¾@20¾c. In sympathy with the established advance in the raw material, brown and bleached sheetings and prints have advanced an additional half cent. Woolens under the advance of the high prices, and these promise to appreciate as the high grades of values continue for any considerable period.

Prudent manufacturers are buying the new clip somewhat sparingly, and they will doubtless continue to do so, in view of heavy importations of fine Cape wools, which will go into general consumption at much lower rates relatively than are at present paid for domestic grades. Much relief cannot be expected from California, because a share of the new clip is likely to be sent to the market down with their own fleeces, which are reported as being in a highly prosperous condition. Buyers of unmanufactured goods from Southern centers find prices much better than to lay in their supplies early, as prices are unquestionably, if not positively, a little lower than at present, and should the advance in the raw material be maintained, cloths and woolens would be dearer than they will rule in the coming season. The only check to extreme prices will be the large stocks of woolens of foreign goods, which would enter into active competition with domestic makers.

If the present rate of spinning wools is not followed by large losses, it will be due entirely to a subsequent fall in the price of goods to such an extent that it will render the profit on future sales remunerative to the producer.—[N. Y. Mercantile Journal.

Weekly Review of the Markets.

BROOMS—Market generally quiet. Dealers quote common qualities at $1 75@2 50 per doz, and fine qualities at $2 50@3 per dozen.

BATTING—Is in fair request, and dealers quote with ample stocks. Dealers quote extra at 22; No. 1 at 20@21c; No. 2 18@18c; common 14@15c.

BAGGING—Dealers report that the demand is accumulating. Dealers are bolstering at 20@21c, but round lots could be bought for less.

BAGGING—The market is very quiet, and dealers hold at quotations:

2-bushel, seamless bags, cotton	32½@35
2-bushel burlaps	19 @20
Gunnies, 2 lbs	19 @20
Gunnies, in bales	19 @20
Kentucky jeans	25 @30

CEMENT—Is in fair demand and manufacturers are selling at $1 60@1 90 per bbl. Sales of 1,151 bbls to-day at quotations.

COAL—Coals quiet and firm, and dealers quote Pittsburg afloat at 14@15c in barges and coasts, and 18c to the city trade. Pomeroy coal is sold at 18c, delivered.

COTTON—The Liverpool market opened this morning steady at 8¾d for uplands, which was the outside figure last Saturday, and closed quiet at 8¾d, at the same figure with sales of 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for speculation and export. New York opened quiet at 20½c, and closing the closing figure of yesterday, and closed dull at 20¾, with sales of 10,535 bales. Thirty-one ships from last Saturday of May. At Memphis dealers report exceedingly light stocks and prices firm at quotations.

Good ordinary	19¼
Ordinary	17¾

COTTON YARNS, CARPET-CHAIN AND CANDLEWICK—The market is firm at the advance, but stocks are ample, and include Southern and brands of yarns.

No. 400, per dozen, at	15¾@ c
No. 500, per dozen, at	18¾@ c
" 600, " at	22¾@ c
" 700, " at	11 @11¾c

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1871.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,

candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Munfordsville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Franklin, July 3.	Harrodsburg, July 18.
Russellville, July 4.	Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Bowling Green, July 5.	Danville, July 24.
Glasgow, July 6.	Somerset, July 25.
Munfordville, July 7.	Monticello, July 27.
Elizabethtown, July 8.	London, July 29.
Litchfield, July 10.	Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Hodgenville, July 12.	Stanford, August 1.
Lebanon, July 14.	Lancaster, August 2.
Bardstown, July 15.	Richmond, August 3.
Springfield, July 17.	

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Brookville, Tuesday, June 27.
Covington, Wednesday, June 28, at night.
Williamstown, Thursday, June 29.
Newcastle, Saturday, July 1.

Except at Sharpsburg and Covington, speaking each day at 1 p. m. On Friday, the 30th of June, I will speak at such points between Williamstown and Georgetown as my friends in Georgetown may designate.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE GUILD meets to-night at St. John's church. The ladies are especially invited to be present.

W. W. JENKINS, the very efficient teller of the People's Bank, has just returned from an extended tour to the North and East.

OWEN BRADY was one of the delegates elected in the first precinct of the Tenth Ward, in place of Owen Bradley, as published.

HARRISON HEWBANK, a negro, charged with assaulting Sampson Sweitngin with a hatchet, required the united efforts of Officers Pennington, Adams and Winn to bring him to the First-street Station last night.

LAST NIGHT Richard Barry and —— Thornton were at First-street station on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. A. Baker and Barney Mann were at Clay-street station for the same offense.

LAST NIGHT a disturbance was caused by a negro named William Isaacs in the neighborhood of the "On Change" Saloon, on Green street, between Third and Fourth streets. Officer Curtis took him in charge and lodged him in jail.

LOUIS TRIPP, of this city, has just published four instrumental pieces. The first, My Birthday Waltz, by Jacob Doerr; Happy Return is a schottisch by J. C. Meininger, and Friendship March is by Miss Lula Lloyd. Mr. Meininger is also the author of the last, The Song of the Nightingale, and dedicated it to Mrs. Kate L. Ward, of this city.

AMONG the guests now at the Galt House are John T. Edwards, Esq., Atlanta, Georgia; P. F. Randolph, Esq., New York City; Judge Guice, Natchez, Mississippi; W. H. Chaffe, Esq., New Orleans; W. O. Bell, Esq., New Orleans; Alex. Warwick, Esq., New York city; M. B. Brady, Esq., New Orleans; Geo. H. Sweet, Esq., New York City; E. P. Clandon, Esq., Houston, Texas; W. T. Samuels, Esq., Frankfort, Kentucky, and Major B. H. Green, New Orleans.

A YOUNG lady of prepossessing appearance called at one of the station-houses last night and desired to know if a man, whose name she gave, was confined there. Her voice trembled as she asked the question. The gentleman in charge answered that he was, but that he was too drunk to be liberated on bail. She stated that she was his wife and had been absent from the city during the day. As she left with an aching heart he who had vowed to love, honor and cherish her was buried in drunken slumber in a police-station cell.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Great Land Sale at Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1871—Wealth and How to Acquire It.

This is a subject of interest to all men everywhere. The acquirement of wealth is one of the first objects of the human mind. How best to produce it is consequently one of its first questions.

It is not our purpose in this article to discuss abstract principles and theories relating to first causes and their effect, but it is to show the best mode of investing small amounts of capital to insure the object desired, with the smallest amount of risk to the investment.

The renting of money, or, as it is erroneously called, "letting it out at interest," is the most common mode of investing surplus capital. The ratio of premium of insurance, or, in other words, The amount of interest, depends upon contingencies, such as the character of the borrower, his financial ability, the use the capital is to be put to, the duration of the loan, &c. All investments of capital with associations or companies, whether banking, railroad, insurance or corporation, which secure by the transfer of stock, bonds or mortgage, are of the same kind and nature as the first—money rented out; and these loans are governed by the same circumstances which rule in the loan to individuals.

These circumstances necessitate a slow accumulation of wealth from capital so invested, for this reason: Where the security is UNDOUBTED the rate of interest will be lowest; and where the reverse is the case, the hazard is, in the aggregate, too great to insure the end desired; and experience teaches that in the best investments of this kind there is some risk. Individuals become insolvent, banks break, insurance companies fail, railroads bankrupt and stocks go down.

But there is one kind of investment which never was yet known to fail to pay, and to pay LARGELY, and nearly always IMMENSELY, and it has the advantage which can be claimed for no other on earth, that of PERFECT SECURITY—that investment is in LAND—in Mother Earth—the only real stable value that is above and beyond all others. We now come to the practical point of illustration and reply that the best investment possible for capital, to insure safety and large returns, is in real estate in any permanently established thriving town or city, at current prices, before a spirit of speculation has invaded it, the same being made with reasonable judgment and forecast.

Of the vast fortunes that have been made after that period has been reached we will not speak, as we are only alluding to wealth obtained by PERFECTLY SAFE investments of capital.

In proof of our proposition that investments in real estate are the SAFEST, BEST and QUICKEST way to acquire wealth we have only to cite the names of nearly every millionaire in this country. No man will attempt to dispute the correctness of our proposition.

Now comes the question of the practical application. Of what use are these facts to our people?

JUST THIS, that probably in all the history of the West there can be found no time or place that has ever presented inducements of greater promise for investments in real estate than exist to-day in Louisville.

This fact is perfectly understood by capitalists, and twelve or fourteen chartered companies, who are buying up every acre and foot of suburban property they can get hold of. When they have gathered it all in, farewell to cheap real estate. It can be had in Louisville no more forever.

The great trustee's sale of seventy-five squares of this kind of property, which is advertised to take place on Monday, July 10th, we regard as of vital consequence to the working classes of our city. It is an offer to every man of a home. The terms are such that every workingman can comply with them.

If the purchase of this great property is the best investment in the world for the money of the rich man, how much better is it for the poor one who needs it for a home. He can outbid the rich man and make money by it, for, if the rich man does buy it, when he does want it for a home he will have to pay two, three, or four times the price it will now sell at. YOUR CHANCE IS NOW!

Men of capital are wisely selling their railroad stock and high-priced property to reinvest in this cheap real estate. They fully understand its value as an investment.

Such an opportunity for a richly-paying investment of capital (great or small) as will be presented by this great sale has never before and probably will never again occur in Louisville. Sagacious men will govern themselves accordingly.

☞ W. E. Richards, who established a business here in 1848, in roofing pipes, guttering and all kinds of house work, has removed from No. 13 Market street, between First and Second, to No. 155 Second street, opposite the Custom-house.

Weisiger Hall.

Another minstrel company is announced. Messrs. Simmons and Slocum's troupe will give entertainments at Weisiger Hall during four nights, commencing Wednesday, July 5. These minstrels are from the Arch-street Opera House, Philadelphia, where their performances sufficed to bring large audiences for a period of nine months. It is promised that nothing will be presented but what is new, chaste and refined. Tickets for reserved seats may be had at D. P. Faulds' music store.

A Queer Elopement.

A dispatch received from Evansville, Indiana, last night, says that a pretty Jewess of that city, named Bertha Kahn, eloped Saturday night with a gypsy, named Cleantus Cooper. They came towards this city on a steamer, it is supposed, and her relatives started after in hot pursuit. Should the pair have stopped over in Louisville and the probably-enraged relatives catch them here an exciting time may be anticipated.

Body of Young Parkhurst Found.

The body of Eddie Parkhurst, who was drowned at Rock Island last Saturday, was found yesterday morning, floating a short distance from the place where he sunk. Col. J. D. Pope and several other the relatives of the deceased were present at the time. The body was brought to his mother's residence, and, it is said, the funeral will take place to-day.

Killed Her Man.

A negro woman, name unknown, was arrested on Main street, New Albany, yesterday morning, by Officer Meeker, with the assistance of Ben. Phelps. The report that she had shot and killed a negro man in Portland and escaped across the river led to her arrest.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Its Office and Prospects.

If the people of Louisville ever had any doubt as to the earnestness of the scheme which has been gotten up here to secure a public library by means of a gift concert, they need no longer entertain that doubt. The manager of the scheme, Mr. Charles R. Peters, who has been chosen for that purpose by the trustees, is now in our city, and at work. He has fitted up a handsome office over the jewelry store of Kitts & Werne, on Main street, and everything looks like business there. The hundreds of letters which are pouring in upon him for tickets and information indicate the turn of the public mind. The people intend to buy the tickets so soon as they are put upon the market, and the indications are that all the tickets will be sold long before the day set for the concert.

The trustees were more than fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Peters in this matter. His experience as manager of the concert which secured to San Francisco, last year, one of the largest and most valuable libraries in this country, is a guarantee of success here. He is the right man in the right place, and when the grand concert which is announced for the 31st of October next is over, the $550,000 which is offered in prizes will be paid to those who draw them, and money enough will be left in the hands of the trustees to start a public library in Louisville of which every citizen will be proud. There has never been a movement in Louisville of more importance to the public than this library scheme, and it deserves the countenance and support of all citizens. It is no lottery, but is simply a contribution by every one who buys a ticket to the fund which is to establish a public library forever free to the use and enjoyment of all. If in thus contributing a mite to establish a library the purchaser of a ticket should be lucky enough to draw $100,000 or $50,000, or $25,000 or $20,000 or any one of the smaller prizes, we don't suppose he would sadly complain.

Mr. Peters will have his tickets ready for sale on the 1st of July, as advertised. Many of the first issues of tickets are booked for foreign parts, but there will be enough left for all the patriotic citizens of Kentucky who want a fine library in our city. We have heard that a package of ten thousand tickets will go to a single place in California so soon as they can be sent. This looks like business, and if the tickets go off at that rate it will not be long before they are all gone.

The office chosen by Mr. Peters is centrally located and well adapted to the business to be done in it. He has fitted it up in tasteful and handsome style, and everything around looks like business, to be done in a business way. He is a man of fine financial ability, and there is not, perhaps, another man in the United States who could so well handle the grand enterprise in which he has enlisted. His powers of combination are great, and he has the whole scheme, with all its varied and complicated bearings, fixed in his mind. The money arising from the sale of tickets will be deposited in the Citizens' Bank, where it will remain until the concert is over and the prizes are paid. The Citizens' Bank has been elected treasurer of the Library fund and the concert will not come off until the money is in its vaults to pay the prizes. Every precaution has thus been taken to give the public full confidence in a scheme which has been projected to secure a public library to our city. The practical management of the scheme has been put in the hands of a gentleman of wealth, position, and marked executive ability, and the funds are to go into a bank which has the full confidence of the moneyed influence of the whole country. It therefore only remains for the people to buy the tickets so soon as they are put upon the market, and thus secure a public library forever free to the use and enjoyment of all citizens. When this is done the trustees will have accomplished the good work which they set out to do.

POST-MORTEM.

The Jury of Inquest Find that Ruth Thomas Came to Her Death by Violence at the Hands of Her Husband.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock the Coroner and a jury proceeded to the corner of Fifteenth and Magazine streets to investigate the cause of the death of the colored woman Ruth Thomas, who died under suspicious circumstances last Saturday morning. A great number of negroes assembled to witness the proceedings and give testimony in the case.

Dr. Blackburn made the post-mortem examination. After removing the skin of the abdomen, the muscles on the left side and back were seen to be terribly bruised, swellings were noticed on parts, and three ribs on the left side were broken. The peritoneum and all of the internal organs were found to be greatly inflamed. The doctor and the jury were satisfied, when the examination had proceeded thus far, that sufficient injuries had been discovered to account for death.

The evidence, which was rather lengthy, was substantially in accordance with the facts published in yesterday's paper. During her illness the poor people in the neighborhood tried various expedients to alleviate her sufferings. Several doctors who had been requested to visit her declined to do so, and she died without having had any skilled medical treatment.

After having heard the testimony and considered the evidence of Dr. Blackburn, the jury returned a verdict that the death of Ruth Thomas was caused by maltreatment received at the hands of her husband, Mark Thomas.

Jack and Jim.

Two ebony-colored troops fought nobly on College street, yesterday evening. Jack, not having the fear of Jim before his eyes, had indulged the light flippity-flap of his rosy lips in derogatory gossip of Jim's fair, blooming, blissful, bouncing, beautiful, benevolent sister Bell. He had declared—be ready, ye gods, good ones and goddesses, with all your thunderbolts dash him to pieces!—he, the jubilant, jocund, jaunty Jack, had declared, viva voce, in open court, and right out in church, that the sister of the aforesaid Jim, to-wit, the lovely Bell, was bow-legged! "Bow-legged Bell!" What wonder the burly brother became bellic-bell-icose, belligerent, bell-ipotent? What wonder his teeth became as swords to devour Jack from off the earth, and the needy from among men? That his optics flashed ruin like fifty flakes of lightning on a frolic?

First Round—Jim moves up cautiously on Jack's right flank, and hits him a joe-darter about the burr of his auditory organs. The next went for his gums, drawing a couple of the teeth, and splitting wide open about three and a half pounds of lip.

Second Round—Jack hit Jim a crack across the top-knot with a cane, which served to raise all the original Cain in this son of Ham. Next he threw eighteen longitudinal inches of boot leather about the region of the son of Ham's ham, which coup d'etat will hereafter entitle him to the epithet of "boot Jack." Both go to grass and both trying to holler "nuff," which the close grip about each other's neck-choker forbade.

Third round—Jack and Jim came to their feet simultaneously, and ran with all their might in opposite directions. When Jack saw Jim was running, Jack turned back. When Jim saw Jack running, Jim he turned back. It was the old game of "fly way Jack, fly way Jim! Come back Jack! Come back Jim!"

Of course, running right toward each other soon brought the two troops together again on the original scene of action. Then once again blood flew, and wool flew, until a man in blue, which lent enchantment to the view, came in sight, and the men of haughty Mars broke once more—this time diverging at an angle of forty-five degrees from each other. In that race the bow-legged Bell was forgotten. Jack and Jim were seen no more. "They may be happy yet."

Consecration of St. Matthew's Church.

St. Matthew's church, near St. Matthew's station, on the Short-line railroad, was consecrated yesterday. The church is a frame building on a brick foundation. It is built in the gothic style with a porch and vestibule; the front gable being surmounted with a handsome tower and spire. There are six windows on each side filled with plain, obscure glass. Lighting the chancel is a beautiful triplet stained-glass window. There are two aisles and three rows of comfortable seats capable of accommodating three hundred and fifty persons. The ceiling is plain arched. The floor is covered throughout with carpeting; the aisles, however, are covered with cocoanut fibre matting. The chancel is neatly though plainly furnished.

A prominent member of St. Paul's church, in this city, contributed largely to the funds for the erection of this church.

There were many persons from this city present at the consecration services, which were conducted strictly according to the authorized order. Bishop Cummins was present and preached the sermon.

The Story of Edward Wright.

The memoirs of one who has been a criminal by profession, and is now a determined Christian and Evangelist, especially when such a noted character as that of Edward Wright is charmingly portrayed, will not be long in passing into a second and third edition. The author, Edward Leach, exceeds even his own graceful and graphic pen in drawing upon the remarkable incidents in the life of his subject, for presentation in book form. From the first chapter, embracing a "curious cure for the whooping-cough," and "a young thief" when a boy, to his "labors in London," now that he is a full-grown repentant man, the reader's attention is literally enchained. The publishers, Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, illustrate a remarkable degree of enterprise in the publication of this charming little volume. Go to Davidson, Bros. & Co., on Main street, before it is too late, and procure a copy.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Official Directions to School Commissioners in Reference to the Special Sessions.

FRANKFORT, June 23, 1871.

With the consent and approval of the Commissioners of the several counties selected for common convenience, I appoint a male Teachers' Institute to be held in each one of the Congressional Districts of the State, as below: These are designed to answer for the institutes provided by law for the special counties named in the districts; but not to altogether substitute the institutes designed in other counties not named. The Commissioners of all counties will arrange for other institutes for their several counties now or at any future time during the year; but if no such local institutes are held, let the Commissioner urge the teachers of his county to attend the most accessible Congressional District Institutes without failure. It is designed to make these District Institutes of a high order, and experienced teachers to conduct them will be supplied and fully equipped and furnished by the Superintendent whenever needed. Will the Commissioners of the counties named please respond, to the Superintendent, at once?

1st district—Paducah, September 25 and 30.
2d district—Hopkinsville, July 31, August 5.
2d district (extra)—Hartford, July 24, 29.
3d district—Bowling Green, August 14, 19.
4th district—Lebanon, August 12, 26.
5th district—Lagrange, July 3, 8.
6th district—Falmouth, August 28, September 2.
7th district—Nicholasville, July 17, 22.
7th district (extra)—Carlisle, July 10, 15.
8th district—London, September 4, 9.
9th district—Catlettsburg, September 18, 23.

Further and fuller directions will be sent to all Commissioners in a day or two, in a circular.

Z. F. SMITH, Supt. Pub. Ins.

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

Sketch of Dr. W. H Hopson's Sermon Yesterday Morning—Rev. Mr. Heywood's Discourse.

Dr. W. H. Hopson delivered the third of a series of discourses at the Walnut-street Christian church, corner of Fourth, yesterday morning, on the general subject of Scriptural interpretation. Ably handled as this very interesting subject has been by Dr. Hopson thus far, his great versatility of talent gives assurance that the remaining sermons will be equally entertaining and instructive.

The first consideration in aiming at a correct interpretation of the Scriptures, said Dr. Hopson, is to ascertain the subject of which the writer treats—the person addressed. Secondly, the dispensation—that is, whether the subject is treated of in the Old or New Testament dispensation; and, thirdly, the character of the person addressed.

The first four books of the New Testament are addressed exclusively to sinners, or those outside the pale of the Christian church. True, there may be passages in these books which are apparently written to Christians; but these passages are only directed at the character or condition, the person will sustain in future. For instance, a recruiting sergeant, in drumming up recruits, might address them, even before they become soldiers, on the subject of the duties which will devolve upon them after they shall have been enrolled as soldiers. Christ's sermon on the mount is an example of this kind. The speaker referred to many plain and forcible examples to illustrate his argument. When asked by one who already believed, "What shall I do to be saved?" The invariable answer of the apostle was, "repent and be baptized." If by one who did not believe, the answer was, believe, repent, and be baptized. If by one who both believed and had repented, the command was, "arise and be baptized, calling on the name of the Lord." The crowd on the day of Pentecost; the jailer, and Saul, were each admonished in words peculiarly applicable to the case in point. It was unnecessary for the Apostles to say to one who already believed, "believe;" or to him who both believed and repented, "believe and repent." It would be as much out of place to do this as it would to address one who had already embraced all the requirements of the Gospel, instructing him to believe, repent, and to be baptized.

After the first four books the remainder of the New Testament was addressed to Christians. In different portions of the Acts, &c., one is told that if he sin he must pray for forgiveness. And yet, while the plain contextual meaning of language like this is applicable only to Christians (as even Christians commit sin), there are those who hold that it is addressed to the unconverted sinner, and him they tell to kneel at the mourner's bench and pray that his sins may be blotted out, when, in truth, no such promise can be found in all the New Testament Scriptures. There are converted and unconverted sinners, and we must read the Scriptures by the light of their context if we would have a clear, logical, and sensible view of their teachings. Read by the light of their context, the Scriptures are so plain that he who runs may read; otherwise, not the brightest intellect in all the land can read and properly understand them.

This is the outline only of Dr. Hopson's discourse, written without the assistance of a single note, and necessarily imperfect, even as a sketch.

Rev. Mr. Heywood's Sermon.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

Matthew 19, 6: What God hath joined together let not man put asunder.

Science has no more glorious name on its starry records than Copernicus. How pure and brilliant the light around that honored name, the name of a man whose moral goodness harmonized with his transcendent mental greatness; who, as a single-minded priest and skillful physician could turn cheerfully from abstrusest studies to the duties of an humble parish, could go from profound meditations upon the universe to the bed of an illiterate peasant, to aid in restoring the sick to health or to comfort the dying with religious sympathy and love. How rare such a combination of intellectual power with active, practical beneficence, and how perfectly illustrative of the true relation of religion and science! Could we ask for a more beautiful, a more impressive and instructive and exhilarating representation of the living union of the two than is presented by that wonderful man, one of mankind's few great, original thinkers, now going with sweetest, tenderest sympathy and patience, in the very spirit of Jesus, to the poor, lowly and friendless, seeing in the humblest of human kind a brother to be cared for and helped, and now, in the solitude of his room, holding heart-felt communion with God, and, under the inspiration, and with the consecration, of the love of truth, pondering the grandest themes, studying the Creator's works, ever intent on discovering the laws by and through which the Infinite Mind expresses itself, thinking of truth and to truth only, never apprehending conflict between truth in the domain of revelation and in Nature's mighty realm, knowing that all truth is of God and evermore tends to lift the searching mind and the throbbing heart of humanity towards him!

But the church has been slow to perceive and acknowledge this close union and harmonious relation of science and religion. Not the Roman Catholic alone, but too often the Protestant also, has had a suspicion and dread of science, as if it were antagonistic and dangerous to the spiritual welfare of men. No such suspicion, or spirit of distrust, belongs to the church, as it existed in the mind of Jesus. The grand, sublime idea that was ever present to Him, was of a purified, ennobled brotherhood, embracing all of human kind; not a close, hierarchical corporation, fenced in by iron walls, but a communion of loving hearts, a fellowship of according minds, hallowed and vivified by a deep-seated and pervading sense of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The church that floated evermore in spiritual beauty before his truth-loving soul and all-comprehending charity, welcomed as a living member the Samaritan, heretical and alien though he was, in the thought and by the deed of the spiritual pride who saw in the suffering man by the wayside a brother—it welcomed as a member every one who accepted the truth and endeavored lovingly to obey it. "To this end was I born and for this cause came I into the world, to bear witness to the truth," said Jesus; "every one that is of the truth heareth my voice," and every one that is of the truth, that loveth the truth, we may be assured, will be welcomed by that voice. The church of Jesus, in his broad, clear, comprehending view, is the kingdom of truth. Truth, truth, truth only, is its end, and the love of truth its one test of fitting discipleship—truth in morals, truth in science, truth in spirit, in heart, in life, truth everywhere and always, and the truth-seeker and the truth-lover is evermore welcome. The man, therefor, if only he loves the truth and is trying to find it, is welcome. The honest doubter, who is true to his convictions, too true to himself, to his own soul, to the truth, to say he believes when he does not or what he does not—though fashion, case, expediency and prospect of gain bid him speak—is far more welcome, infinitely more welcome than he who knows no doubt and holds much truth, but holds it not in the love of truth. No truth-lover is ever unwelcome to the true church of Christ.

But this great feature, this characteristic of his ever-living, all-comprehending fellowship, the organized churches of Christendom have very frequently been slow to discern. Hence the jealousy and distrust of science which Romanists and Protestants have been too ready, in the spirit of the priests and Levites of old, to regard as essentially alien and hostile to God and humanity. And in turn, by sad action and reaction, not a few of the priests and Levites of science have been equally ready to suspect and stigmatize religion as essentially alien and hostile to truth, and advancing civilization. The antagonism is every way to be deprecated. It rests upon misconceptions on both sides. True religion is not hostile to science and an ever-progressive, ever-ascending civilization; true science is not hostile to piety or pure religion. Both have their foundation in human nature, the one in the intellectual, the other in its spiritual elements; the one having the understanding, the other having faith for its organ, and the understanding and faith, the reasoning and the aspiring qualities, are the grand prerogatives of our being. Man, society cannot do without both. We must reason, must obey that great power, sometimes called causality, by which we are impelled to trace out causes, to discern the laws of thought and of being, and we must believe and must trust. If we shut ourselves rigidly within the limits of what we know, we wretchedly circumscribe our illimitable nature, for how many things are there in thought, in experience, in affection, in the unfoldings of every day of life, which transcend, if they do not baffle, our understanding; and if, on the other hand, we do despite to the reasoning powers, we become the miserable victims of hallucination and superstition. The bigots, the one-sided sectarian devotees of science and religion, are equally untrue to themselves, to human nature, and to God. It is His inspiration that giveth us understanding; it is His inspiration that makes us capable of faith and adoration; and when on the one side or the other these great powers and prerogatives are set aside or trampled upon, our nature protests against the wrong done to itself and the irreverence manifested toward its Former and Inspirer. Our nature thus, in its depths, in its cravings, its vital element, protests against the severance of science and religion. And how beautiful, how sublime the union of the two in men of imperial natures, great thinkers, like Socrates, Plato, Copernicus, Newton, who, having gone on the wings of intellection to the farthest bounds that the mind has reached, have spread the wings of faith and adoration and soared to the very throne's heart of God, the infinitely pure, wise, holy, good. "God himself geometrizes," exclaimed Plato, enraptured and entranced by his vision of the wonderful science and of its correspondence and confirmation in the laws, the methods and the cosmic beauty of the universe.

Human nature thus protests against the wrong done when science and religion are presented as antagonistic to each other. And our modern civilization protests against it. Of this civilization the two great elements are religion and science. Trace the history of the past four centuries and behold the power and influence of these mighty elements. See from the fifteenth century how steadily religion—religion I mean in its vital essence as presented by Jesus—love for God and love for man—has endeavored to throw aside the fetters of sectarianism and formalism, and to become the uplifter of humanity. Its professed guardians in high places and low places have often striven to repress the tendency, have brought all the enginery of bigotry and superstition to bear against it, and to compel religion to do a work utterly foreign to its heavenly spirit. But in spite of all the efforts of false friends and self-constituted protectors, the humanizing tendency has constantly manifested itself. Sometimes it has found congenial hearts within the church, through whom it has revealed its desire and purpose to be the comforter, friend, inspirer of humanity. Sometimes it has found them outside of the ecclesiastical lines; but somewhere it has found them, and inspired them to do its loving, tender, humane work, to be like the venerable patriarch—yea, like the great Master—eyes to the blind, feet to the lame, strength to the weak, hope to the sad. To that inspiring spirit do we owe the noble institutions and the powerful agencies for the relief of suffering, for the protection of the exposed, for the restoration of the wandering, which so rapidly have increased from age to age, and which make the beautiful and winning features of our advanced and advancing Christian civilization. Mark you, while hierarchical power, sacerdotal authorities, have been steadily waning during these ages—the seasons of temporary reaction only serving to illustrate more vividly the general, the irresistible tendency—the powers and influence of religion have steadily increased, and that increase has been marked by the constant elevation of society. Civilization has found religion to be one of its two vital elements. And who can doubt that science is the other? Mark the gradual rise, in the great new birth of society after the chaos of the early middle ages, of science and its gently-pervading and ever-blessing influence. See how the revival of letters, the bringing to light of the old Greek literature, the recovery, as Milamoe tells us, to Europe through Mohammedan sources, under enlightened Caliphs of the astronomy of Alexandria, even much of the physics of Aristotle, and the introduction of arts from Greece and from India, the mighty mental influences of the physicians who flourished under that wonderful Arabic civilization—one of the most extraordinary phenomena of the ages, for Mohammedanism in its origin and early tendencies was hostile not favorable to any such broad, generous culture. Consider how all these influences, with the general awakening consequent on the Crusades, and the great power of intellection developed in many students by the masters of scolasticism, combined to prepare the way for science and to open the minds of men to its reception. Countless were the obstacles indeed. Theological suspicion and priestly power often sought to crucify the new spirit. Roger Bacon, the man of far-seeing mind, the proficient in astronomy, a master in chemistry and mechanics, who in the thirteenth century caught glimpses—if he had not clear vision—of many of the great scientific principles and processes which have glorified later ages, was thought to have formed a compact with the devil, and for ten years or more was an inmate of a prison.

But the direction once given to the human mind could not be changed, and with the mighty impulse imparted by the discovery of the New World, the reading of the heavenly laws by Copernicus, the invention of the telescope, the tendency became in time rapid as restless. The age of proscription, of blind obedience to authority, passed away, and a new age began. The general mind, once awakened, eagerly sought for causes, tried to discover the divine laws in the great realm of nature, and, under the guidance of science, new laws have constantly been discovered. The depths of the heavens have been pierced by the telescopic eye; the microscope has revealed the presence and power of perfect creative wisdom in the object whose minuteness defied unaided human vision; the range of human knowledge has been indefinitely expanded; new and finer powers have been brought to light, and everywhere order and harmony have been found to reign. And with the discovery of each new power, some valuable addition has been made to human efficiency and comfort. The very lightning has been asked and has consented to bear messages from land to land and under the deep sea. With each new discovery science has opened another window for the soul, through which to look into the divine sanctuary, and as it has looked steadily, reverently in, it has found even new revealings of the infinite power, wisdom, goodness. And new windows are opening still and are still to open until man shall have a vision of the glories of the very holy of holies.

Science and religion are these two great elements in our mighty, our glorious civilization. God has united them, and what He has joined together let no man attempt to put asunder. Let one thought fill and rule the minds of the friends of both—that all truth is of God. And let truth evermore be welcomed. Let no misgivings nor unworthy fear come in to close our eyes to any revealings of the divine workings and laws. Let our aspirations ever be for light, and let us, complying with the command of our great Leader, always walk in the light, with the enkindling hope and firm purpose that we may be children of light and be led to Him, who is perfect Light, and in whom is no darkness at all.

THE CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

Jefferson Circuit Court—H. W. Bruce, Judge.

The next term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences on Monday, June 26, and continues eighteen days. A large and interesting docket is to be disposed of as follows:

MONDAY, JUNE 26.
Joseph Watson, murder.
J. H. Bodman, malicious wounding.
J. H. Stephens, forgery.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27.
Nathan Davis, embezzlement.
Candy Wilson, malicious wounding.
Henry Boyd, same.
Mollie Brown, same.
Matthew Shanahan, murder.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28.
J. C. O'Connor, murder.
J. P. Walker, malicious wounding.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29.
Conrad Kolb, murder.
John H. Morton, murder.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.
Charles Leber, murder.
Cato O'Neal, obtaining property.
Mary Miller, larceny.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.
Thomas Butler, larceny.
Henry Beutel (two cases), malicious wounding

MONDAY, JULY 3.
Bennett Mark, larceny.
Nich. Cavanaugh, larceny.
Henry Kelly, rape.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.
George Baldoff, robbery.
Wm. Lovett, false swearing.
Nathan Davis, false swearing.

THURSDAY, JULY 6.
James Oakley, murder.
Wm. Jacob, receiving stolen property.
M. Stone, false swearing.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.
Joseph Quarino, murder
Valentine Bixley, mayhem.
J. L. Pullen, incest.

SATURDAY, JULY 8.
Ed. Casey, malicious wounding.
E. A. Pope, forgery.

MONDAY, JULY 10.
George Barman, murder.
George Baldoff, two cases robbery.
Jim Simmons and Fannie Taylor, robbery.

TUESDAY, JULY 11.
William Smith, larceny.
Albert Hardin, larceny.
Ben. Simms, malicious wounding.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12.
Henry Moon, larceny.
Ed. Hill, larceny (two cases).
John Heitz, murder.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.
Sam. Brown, larceny.
George Meyers, burglary.
William A. Miller, misdemeanor.

FRIDAY, JULY 14.
Sue Pearce, larceny.
Andy Riley, malicious wounding.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.
Mike Aunnon, manslaughter.

Picnic.

Lodge No. 5 of the Temple of Honor in this city will give an elegant picnic at Point Pleasant, eight miles below New Albany, on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Boats will be in waiting at the city wharf to convey all who wish to participate in the pleasures of this interesting occasion.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, June 24, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

McLaughlin vs. Howard, &c., Kenton; affirmed.
Groves vs. Gibson, Shelby; affirmed.
Worthington v. Crutcher, Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Louisville and Taylorsville Turnpike Road Company vs. Thomas, Spencer; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Howard vs. Craft, Magoffin; copy judgment, order granting appeal, and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed with damages.
Bonannon vs. Coleman, &c., Franklin; abated by death of appellant.
Vaught vs. Sanford et al., Owen; continued until next term.
Hahn & Harris vs. Figg et al., Louisville Chancery; argued by Isaac Caldwell, Esq., for appellants, and submitted.
The Court announced that no oral arguments would be heard after Wednesday, the 28th inst.
Addison vs. Addison, Louisville Chancery; argued by W. B. Fleming, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.
Thornhill, &c., vs. Ford, Louisville Chancery; argued by Isaac Caldwell, Esq., for appellee.

Harmony Society vs. City of Louisville, and Kentucky Club vs. same—Louisville City Court. Lindsay, Judge.

The General Council of the city of Louisville, by an ordinance approved July 23, 1870, ordained, 1st, "That every club-house and club-room, and every place of resort generally known as such, wherein malt, fermented, vinous or spirituous liquors are sold by retail within the city of Louisville, shall pay a license of $200 per annum; provided that this ordinance shall not apply to any religious, charitable or literary institution or association of any kind whatever, whether taxed otherwise or not." 2nd. "Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined for each offense not less than $20 nor more than $50." For a violation of this municipal regulation the "Harmony Society" and the "Kentucky Club," both chartered institutions, were proceeded against in the Louisville City Court, and from the judgment of that tribunal, imposing in each prosecution a fine of $25, this joint appeal has been prosecuted. Section 96 of the charter of 1870 authorizes and requires the General Council, by ordinance, to exact an annual license of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000 from each club-room in the city in which malt, fermented, vinous or spirituous liquors are sold by retail. In the imposition of this specific tax, the city authorities must pursue strictly the grant of power under which they act; and as uniformity and equality of taxation, whether it be general or local, is one of the fundamental principles of our system of government, that rule should in no case be disregarded. The license, if exacted at all, must be exacted from all club-rooms wherein malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquors are retailed, whether they are "religious, charitable or literary" in their character. A different construction would, under the evidence in these cases, permit the "Harmony Society," which is a literary institution in some respects, but clearly a club in the sense of that term, as used in the city charter, to escape without paying the license, whilst the Kentucky Club would be required to pay the amount assessed. The General Council has no power to make such a distinction. All clubs, whether social, charitable, literary or religious, at the rooms of which malt, fermented, vinous, or spirituous liquors are sold by retail, stand alike under the charter, and they must all be required to pay the same license. The ordinance in question not being authorized by the city charter, is void, and the prosecutions under it, against the appellants, should have been dismissed. Wherefore, the judgments appealed from are reversed and the causes remanded, with instructions to dismiss the warrants.

REFORM.

What a Citizen Thinks of Matters Around the City Court.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Most persons have heard of the Black Hole of Calcutta—the most dismal place known on earth. Its equal is to be found only in the present Police Court-room of our city.

Louisville, which professes to be the prettiest town on the shores of "la belle riviere," from its source to its mouth, has a city court-room which is without parallel in the civilized world.

Just imagine a close, dark room, without light or ventilation, in the under-ground of our spacious Court-house, visited daily, not only by numbers of prisoners to be arraigned, but by hundreds of spectators of all colors, ages and sexes; and with a thermometer of 87 or 90 degrees; and, if this is not enough to create pestilence at this season of the year, Louisvillians must be invulnerable to disease.

Language is inadequate to portray the horrors of this black hole of Louisville; its atmosphere must be snuffed, its effects on the spectator must be felt, to appreciate the meaning of my indignation.

But this is not the worst feature yet, by any means. Adjacent to this "hall of justice" is a room—a room, did I say? no; another black, dirty, dilapidated hole, in which prisoners are placed to await the turn of their trial. One after another is called by the City Marshal until their cases are disposed of. Some of them, for a first or second offense, are told to go on their way rejoicing, owing altogether to the temporary mood of "His Honor," the judge; others have to shell out a portion of filthy lucre to the tune of from $5 to $20 exactions of costs, while many wander to the environs of Beargrass to atone for their shortcomings.

Prisoners, young and old, male and female, white and black, rational and insane, are huddled together until they are called to the high tribunal.

Scenes are daily enacted there, the recital of which would shock the morals of a libertine. This is by no means a fancy sketch; I make this broad assertion based upon every day's experience.

Just the other morning a lunatic was locked up in that room with some twenty other prisoners, who carried on in a style which alone would have been sufficient to send him to a lunatic state-asylum, provided the crowded state of those institutions would permit him admittance. He threatened the lives and limbs of those surrounding him, and created thereby a panic. Insane persons, though in custody, should be separated from others. This should also be done with persons of different sexes. To leave them together, and hear their blasphemies, is enough to make a man's hair stand straight on his head.

Reform, not only in our jail, but in the trial of those who are not convicted yet, is badly needed.

A LOOKER ON.

NEW ALBANY.

The City Council will not convene until next Monday night.

Daniel O'Connell and John Bell occupied rooms at the station-house yesterday.

The Emma Floyd disbaraged a large lot of scrap iron yesterday for the rolling mills.

Physicians report considerable sickness in the city, confined principally to children.

Mr. James McKinney was reported yesterday as suffering most intensely from his broken limbs, with no possibility of his recovery.

The oarsmen of the H. J. Reamer will refuse to row in the contemplated race between that boat and the Leavenworth boat, unless Capt. Fleming takes off the out-riggers from the latter.

Hon. James H. Rice, Deputy Treasurer of State, Hon. John C. Shoemaker, Auditor of State, and Will. Ryan, Esq., of Indianapolis, Sheriff Howard and Marshall Kennsay, of Jeffersonville, were in the city yesterday.

Mike Winn, a packer at the glass-works, had his hand badly cut Saturday evening with a piece of broken glass, while engaged in packing a lot of bottles. A physician was called in and the wound properly dressed. He will be disabled for some time.

Officer Graham arrested Mike Canfield Saturday night and lodged him in the station-house. Canfield was on a big drunk and disturbing the whole neighborhood. He was bailed out yesterday morning and will have a hearing in the Police Court to-day.

We learn from Mr. Thomas Hanlon, conductor on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, that one of the switchmen at the Lafayette depot was run over Saturday, by an engine attached to a freight train, and instantly killed. Mr. Hanlon did not learn his name.

Thomas Patterson, Laconia; Frank Baker, H. Hains and D. M. Hammend, Louisville; J. M. Krout and Dock Griffin, Cincinnati; W. W. Kintner, Corydon; H. N. Conner, wife and child, Galveston, Texas; J. C. Shoemaker, Indianapolis, were registered at the DePauw House yesterday.

Full Committees of Arrangements for Holy Trinity Catholic Church picnic, to be held at Graham's Grove, on the Fourth of July, were appointed yesterday. No pains will be spared to make it a success in every particular. A good carriage road leads to the grove, and trains will leave the depot during the day.

The father of John Hall, the young man we made mention of yesterday as being severely injured in a difficulty with officer McBarron, Saturday, was at the police station yesterday morning seeking information of the whereabouts of his son, as he was missing from home. This fully refutes the silly story started yesterday that young Hall was so severely beaten by officer McBarron that he was not expected to live.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

A Mr. Lynch, living on Pearl street, died of flux yesterday.

We have heard of the deaths of five children from cholera infantum in the last two days.

Flux is raging among the adult population as much as cholera infantum among the children throughout the city.

On Saturday night the residence of Mr. J. W. Hopkins, the tobacconist, was entered by a burglar. A little girl was disturbed in her sleep, by some one in the room, and awaking, discovered a negro near her. She immediately gave the alarm, and the burglar was chased from the premises, but escaped arrest. He got only about three dollars and a pair of pants. The pants were found yesterday morning in the yard at the rear of Mr. Herzog's residence. A pair of old boots were found in Mr. Hopkins' yard. Two negroes have been arrested by Officers Snadburne and Whitesides, supposed to have committed the robbery.

CITY POLITICS.

Fifth Ward.

We, the undersigned citizens, declare the election of the Fifth ward, First precinct, a fraud, and call a meeting to be held on Monday evening, June 26th, from 5 to 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing the delegates of this ward, when the proper officers will be present.

J. CASEY,
J. FLYNN,
MIKE LYNCH,
T. HAGAN.

We, the above, will swear to the truth of this.

WHERE TO GO.

A Look-About Among the Different Watering Places.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GRAYSON SPRINGS, GRAYSON CO., KY., June 15, 1871.

Of course the question with Louisville people now is, whither shall we go, to escape the dust, heat and caterpillars? I answer, come to Grayson. Here are cool, dewy mornings and evenings, with glad, sunny mid-days. Here are splendid new buildings, with broad, shady porches, and rooms fifteen feet square, communicating rooms, with mantels and fire-places, wardrobes and rocking-chairs in each. Here is the genial Mr. Van Meter and his agreeable wife, ever solicitous for the comfort and happiness of their guests. Here are broad, shady walks, waters not surpassed in Kentucky, pleasant drives, and the dearest little flirtation nook you ever saw, only a little walk from the house, and on the borders of a tippling brook. A romantic nook, with fallen trees, and rustic seats, and whispering birds twittering of love and freedom and sunshine. If any one of your readers happens to have a rich lover who is doubtful, let her once inveigle him to this bower and he is hers for evermore. Or, if any love a fair young maiden, whose blue eyes are wont to mock saucily his tale of love, let him lure her to this retreat of birds and beauty, quote Owen Meredith a few times, and inevitably the blue and gold will find its home on the black broad-cloth, and the rose palms will nestle restfully in the sun-browned ones. For unambitious gentlemen there are billiards and ten-pins, fishing and shooting, cards and croquet. For invalids are the splendid sulphur waters and the resident physician, so widely and favorably known throughout the Eastern States. A fine deer, killed in the neighborhood, was brought to the hotel a few days ago, and the following morning a large fish, weighing forty pounds, was caught in time for late breakfast. The ladies, in fact, have reason to be jealous of the superior advantages Grayson has for sportsmen.

The Spring Grove, as it is called, is a beautiful ground, in the form of an amphitheater, with terraced hills rising on three sides, filled with moss-covered rocks, graceful trees, and dainty ferns. These hills have broad, smooth walks to the top, with now and then a cottage perched on their slopes, and rustic benches at convenient distances. Beautiful vistas open here and there from these hill-sides, giving rest to the weary eyes accustomed only to city sights and city distances. At the foot and opposite are the main hotel and buildings, which present a very gay appearance at night, when the rooms are all lighted and the porticos are filled with happy promenaders. The grounds are to be illuminated with colored lanterns, and men are everywhere busy setting lamp-posts for the purpose. The new steward, with a pastry cook and army of waiters, put in an appearance yesterday, and soon the cuisine will be equal to our own Galt House. Capt. Van Meter left for Louisville to-day with a list of things to be bought that will gladden the heart of some grocer. Next, the music will come—a string band for the ball-room, and a brass band for the grounds. The rooms are being rapidly reserved or taken, and the proprietors have every prospect of deserved success.

BIANCA.

Rockbridge Alum.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA., June 12, 1871.

This delightful summer resort is rapidly filling up with visitors. The States of New York, Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia are already represented, and the prospect of a gay, brilliant and successful season has never been more auspicious.

Located in Rockbridge county, so called from the Natural Bridge, and within seventeen miles of Lexington, the seat of Washington College and the Virginia Military Institute, and destined to be of renown in the future as the last resting-place of Gen. Lee and his great Lieutenant, Stonewall Jackson, and distant only five miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, which renders it accessible to all parts of the country, it combines as many advantages and possesses as many attractions to allure the traveler, as any other watering place in America. The improvements are ample, and no small degree of taste has been displayed in the architectural arrangement of the buildings. The atmosphere is pure and exhilarating, the water famous for its medicinal virtues, and as clear as crystal; the scenery absolutely enchanting, and the spot, nestled as it is in a narrow valley of the Shenandoah mountains, presents to the eye a scene at once striking and full of loveliness and romance.

The main topic of conversation among the visitors is the present condition of the country, and the probable success of the Democratic party in the approaching Presidential election. General Hancock has more friends here than any other public man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Chief Executive. He is regarded by many as being to some extent a martyr of military persecution; and the facts of his being a bold and skillful General and a popular favorite in the State of Pennsylvania, seem to point to him as the available coming man of the future.

Your excellent article on Jeff. Davis, published in a back number of the COURIER-JOURNAL, has gone the rounds of the springs, nor has your correspondent met with a man who has not accorded to it the highest praise, not only as a vigorous production of the mind, but a candid, faithful exposition of the truth.

The wheat and corn crops in Virginia are in the main healthy and promising, and, in spite of the great curse of the funding system, the people manage to live after a fashion.

ROCKBRIDGE.

OUR POULTRY.

The Want of Facilities for Them at the Fair Grounds, and Some Suggestions for Remedying the Matter.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The facilities at the Fair Grounds to exhibit fancy poultry are not such as they should be, and unless some improvement is made to facilitate their better exhibition, it may discourage breeders to exhibit their fowls, through fear of losing them, in the present coop. The rays of the sun are bound to penetrate the coops during the day as they now stand, and at night the fowls have no protection at all, either from wind or rain; neither have they a roosting place, nor grass, nor any earth to wallow in. This can easily be remedied.

The writer suggests the building of a shed 100 feet long, 6 feet deep, 8 feet high, put in a partition of boards every four feet, which will make 25 nice coops, put a board in front at the bottom, leaving a hole and slide for the fowls to go in or out at pleasure. Board the front from the top to below the roosts, and then lattice the space between the last board and the bottom board. Have a door in the rear of each coop, for the purpose of cleaning them; whitewash the interior of each, put a shingle roof on the entire length of the coop, then for each coop have a yard in front, eight by four feet, built of wire or palings, eight feet high all around, thus giving each particular breed a different yard without danger of mixing. In due course of time vines could be run over the fences, which will give shade to the fowls, and, when this improvement is made, it will undoubtedly be a credit to the association having charge of the matter. Fowls always look better when they are on the grass than being cooped up in a space of three by four feet.

By publishing this communication in your valuable paper, you will have the esteem and thanks of

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

CITY FEATURES.

Last Chance for the $2,000.

Tickets will be sold up to 8 p. m. at W. Scott Glore's Book Store, northeast corner Third and Jefferson. Second prize, $1,000 in greenbacks.

Valuable Fourth-street Property at Auction.

Hancock, Johnston & Co. will sell, on Wednesday, June 28, at 4½ o'clock p. m., 151 feet front, on east side of Fourth street, near the corner of Chestnut. See advertisement in this paper.

☞ Another fresh arrival of Scotch Cheviot for summer suiting; also Diagonals and the popular Long Branch or White French Flannel for suitings, at H. B. Neal's popular fashionable merchant tailoring establishment, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

Delays are Dangerous.

Mothers, as you love your offspring don't fail to use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing children. Read the advertisement in another column.

The Cheapest Place

to buy fans, and the largest stock in the city, is the Universal Exposition.

Splendid Property for Investment.

The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court will sell this (Monday) morning, June 26, at 11 o'clock, at the courthouse door, two excellent brick dwellings, located on the south side of Main street, between Preston and Jackson. The lots are each 28 feet front by 119 deep to an alley. The houses are substantially built, and contain every modern convenience. They will be sold on six, twelve and eighteen months' credit. Persons desiring to inspect the property will find the keys at the office of Morris, Southwick & Co.

The Cheapest Place

to buy parasols is at the Universal Exposition. All parasols at cost the balance of the season.

Notice.

The Grand Tower and Observatory, situated on Twenty-sixth street and Garland avenue, will be open from and after to-day to the public. A most extended and picturesque view of Louisville and the surrounding country, for miles, can be had from its summit. Admission 15 cents. Season tickets can be procured at our office, good for one year, and admitting a family; price $5. Open all day. Morris, Southwick & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

☞ British half-hose $2 75 per dozen. Universal Exposition.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend,

L. O. SHENAULT.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

Four Nights Only, Commencing Wednesday, July 5th, 1871.

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,

THE champion troupe of America. Lew Simmons and E. N. Slocum, proprietors and managers. Direct from their "Palace of Minstrelsy," the Arch-street Opera House, Philadelphia, where they have appeared nightly for the last nine months to crowded and delighted audiences, composed of the elite of the city. Everything new, chaste, and refined. Admission 75 cents, 50 cents, and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Reserved seats for sale at D. P. Faulds' music store. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼ o'clock p. m. Grand matinee Saturday afternoon, July 8th.

je26 d10t&Su W. S. FOX, Agent.

MOONLIGHT CONCERT
At Floral Park
Thursday, 29th, at 8 P. M.

Admission 25 cents. je21 dtd

A GRAND BASKET PICNIC

WILL be given by the AMADA CLUB, at Four-mile Springs, on the 4th of July. Boats will leave the foot of Fourth street at 7:30 and 10:30 o'clock a. m. Tickets for the round trip $1. je25 d10*

GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
LAKE SUPERIOR!!
The Union Steamboat Co.

WILL send their favorite steamer Arctic, Capt. J. E. Turner, leaving Buffalo July 19; Cleveland, July 20; Detroit July 21; on a Grand Excursion Around Lake Superior, visiting every point of interest on that celebrated and beautiful lake. The trip will occupy twenty-five days. Prominent attractions on the route are Lake Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Detroit river, Lake St. Clair and river, Sarnia, Lake Huron, Sault Ste Marie, St. Mary's river and rapids, Lake Superior, Neepigon river (four days for trout fishing), Isle Royale, the celebrated Silver Islet, and Fort William (one day to visit the British camp, the Hudson Bay Station, and the famous Amethyst Vein), Duluth, Superior City, Bayfield, La Pointe, Portage Lake (copper mines, two days), Marquette (iron mines at Negaunee one day), the Pictured Rocks, Point aux Pins, Detour, Mackinac and Put-in-Bay.

Parties intending to camp on the fishing grounds at Neepigon river should provide themselves with tents, camp equipage, &c.

An experienced physician will be on board the entire trip. A sufficient number of laundresses will be on board. A good band of music will accompany the excursion. The cost to the excursionists will be but little more per day than board at any first-class city hotel, while the table and accommodations will be found second to none. As only eighty tickets will be sold, application for them should be made at once. The public are assured that this is the most delightful water trip on the American continent. Fare for the entire trip, including meals and berths, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. For passage and all information apply to

SETH CALDWELL, Agent, 1 Main street, Buffalo.
S. D. CALDWELL, General Manager.
B. F. PATRICK, General Passenger Agent, Buffalo. je21 dtjy19

Grand Entertainment and Distribution of Premiums
AT ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE,
No. 285 Fourth street,
On Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock p. m. Admission 50 cts. je22d5

FLORAL PARK SWIMMING POOL
OPEN DAILY.
For Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.
je9 dlm

STEAMBOATS.

Grand 4th of July Excursion to Mt. Vernon and Return.

Half-fare Rates—$6 for the Round Trip.

the magnificent steamer MORNING STAR will make an excursion trip, leaving Portland Monday evening, July 3, at 4 o'clock; returning Wednesday, July 5. A brass and string band will be in attendance. je24 d11

Canal Notice.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on the 20th day of July, and remain closed until the 20th day of October, 1871, for the purpose of prosecuting the enlargement of the canal. By order of the Board. je24 d10 E. LOCKHART, Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES .... Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For New Orleans.
MARY HOUSTON,
L. B. DUNHAM, Master.... H. H. WALKER, Clerk,
Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
my6 dtf Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.
SAM SANDERS, Capt.... GEO. H. WOOD Clerk.
BLUE WING No. 3
Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

Last boat of the season for Clarksville and Nashville.
EDDYVILLE .... T. G. RYMAN, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 26th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas.
EDINBURGH .... W. W. FENTON, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 28th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
ROSE HITE .... CRIDER, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on Monday, 26th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Eddyville, Clarksville and Nashville.
EDDYVILLE .... T. G. RYMAN, Master.
Will leave as above on Monday the 26th, at 5 P. M., positively.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MARY HOUSTON .... L. B. DUNHAM, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 27th, at 5 P. M., positively.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my29 dlm

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavenging done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap13 d3m

WALL-PAPER.

We offer as large a selection of PAPER-HANGINGS of every description and newest styles as can be found in any establishment, and will sell as low as any one, whether they advertise at or below cost. We are prepared to hang all paper sold by us promptly and in the most artistic style.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

mh23 eodtf 68 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

ROBERT BIGGS,
PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,
76 West Green Street,

Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.

je3 SaM&Wedn&thp

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

E. H. Whitesides, &c., against Nathaniel Plumer, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,114.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in that part of Louisville called Portland, known in the plan of said Portland by the No. 137, in square No. 16, being the same 200 by 105 feet of ground fronting on Commercial street, Portland, between Second or Market street and Third alley, named in the apportionment against the children of Nath. Plumer, and covered by —— Forman to said Plumer. See deed book 8, page 17.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

D. J. Davis, Adm'r, against Sarah E. Crawford, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,380.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, a lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on Second street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, beginning 254 feet 9 inches south of Breckinridge street on the west side of Second street; thence southwardly with Second street 35 feet 9 inches to the northeast corner of the land conveyed by deed of partition to Horatio Nelson's heirs; thence westwardly with their line and parallel with Breckinridge street 200 feet to a 20-foot alley; thence with the same northwardly 35 feet and 9 inches to the south line of the land sold to Coldewey; thence with the line of the same eastwardly 200 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Central Savings Bank against J. C. Mulholland & Bros. } In Chancery, No. 23,747.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of ten shares of stock in the Central Savings Bank, on which a payment of $431 has been made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

G. F. E. Raschig and wife against E. Bielsteine and wife, } In Chancery, No 24,170.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30 months, a house and lot, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, having a front on Market street of 26 feet 3 inches, and running back at right angles to Market street the same width 210 feet, being the lot conveyed by John B. Bland to Anton Lanoe by deed recorded in Jefferson County Court, in deed book O, page 335.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

John Zable vs. Geo. Eller, H. G. Vansaggera vs. Geo. Eller, John Eller vs. Geo. Eller. } In Ch'y, No. 21,610, No. 21,538, No. 21,955.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot on the south side of Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay streets, in Louisville, Ky., having a front of 24 feet on Jefferson street and extending back 204 feet to a 15 foot alley, more particularly described in the mortgage from George Eller to John Eller, dated the 14th of July, 1867, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County Court, deed book No. 135, page 306.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. C. Breckinridge, Jr., Receiver Hope Insurance Company, against Geo. H. Kice.

BY virtue of three executions, Nos. 11,946, 11,947, and 11,948, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Louisville Chancery Court in favor of W. L. Breckinridge, Jr., Receiver of the Hope Insurance Company, on the 3d day of May, 1871, and against Geo. H. Kice, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three months, a two-story brick house and lot on the southeast corner of Main and Shelby streets. Levied on as the property of Geo. H. Kice, to satisfy said execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21d5

Marshal's Sale.

Central Savings Bank, against J. C. Mulholland & Bros. } In Chancery, No. 23,738.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, the note of J. R. Jacob, dated August 7th, 1869, payable to the order of J. C. Mulholland & Bros. 90 days after date, for one thousand dollars, being the same note filed in the papers in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Charles H. Lewis &c., against W. L. Biggert, &c., } In Chancery, No. 23,779.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the east side of Fifth street, between Main and Market streets, commencing in a brick wall at a point 189 feet from the northeast corner of Market and Fifth streets; running thence north, on Fifth street, 5 feet; thence east between parallel lines and of the same width 195 feet.

This sale will be made subject to a lien in favor of said plaintiffs for two hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from February 4th, 1869, and due the 4th of August, 1871.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Ellen W. Scott against Mary S. Scott. } In Chancery, No. 24,386.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground and the improvements thereon, in Louisville, Ky., fronting 56 feet on the south side of Main street and extending back 119 feet to a 10-foot private alley, and fronting on said alley 55 feet 9½ inches, the eastern line of said lot being 52 feet 2 inches West of Jackson street. The improvements consist of two story brick dwelling-houses and appurtenances built so that each house takes one-half of said lot, being the same property allotted to said parties in suit No. 23,300 in same Louisville Chancery Court. The shares of J. B. Scott and Florence Scott, infant parties herein, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien on the land and improvements, bearing interest from date until they become capable in law of receiving their share or until a statutory guardian shall be appointed for said infants, or said Florence shall be married and such guardian or husband gives bonds as required by law.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
fe21 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Louis Krieger against John Herman's Adm'r. } In Chancery, No. 24,083.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., on the south side of Green street, between Shelby and Campbell streets, commencing at the intersection of Shelby and Green streets, running thence with Green street eastwardly 33 feet; thence southwardly 105 feet; thence at right angles westwardly 33 feet; thence northwardly 105 feet to the beginning, being the same lot conveyed by Preston Rogers to John Herman. See deed book No. 90, page 489, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

Also a certain lot or parcel of land, in the city of Louisville, Ky., at the northeast corner of Shelby and Marshall streets, being the same lot conveyed by Willis Ramsey, trustee of Preston Rogers, and by said Rogers and wife to Preston's trustee, by deed dated July 1st, 1868, which said lot has a front of 33½ feet on Marshall street, and a front of 102 feet on Shelby street, and is the northeast corner of Shelby and Marshall streets.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je21 d5

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale.

WE will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, July 1, at 5 p. m., on the premises, a neat and desirable frame cottage with 3 rooms, lot 25x120, on Lampton street, between Hancock and Clay, in a good neighborhood. Terms made known at the sale.

ISAACS & CRUM, Auctioneers,
je25 dlt No. 116 West Jefferson, bet. 3d and 4th.

AUCTION SALE BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE will sell, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871, commencing at 4½ o'clock, on the premises, on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Floyd streets, a retail stock of Groceries and Fixtures, consisting of sugar, coffee, bacon, lard, and such other articles as are generally kept in a retail grocery store.

We will also sell the Business House and Lot at 5½ o'clock on the same day. Lot 18½ feet on Jefferson street, running back south 100 feet, more or less.

Terms for groceries—Cash.

Terms for house and lot—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

Sale positive. OSBORNE & McATEER, Au'rs,
je22 eodt No. 161 Jefferson st., bet 4th and 5th.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

EBENEZER BUSTARD'S GREAT SALE.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE WEST.

A SALE OF GREATER IMPORTANCE

Than any which has or probably will occur in the history of Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, June 29th, 1871, at 3 p. m., by order of E. Bustard, I will sell, at auction, that splendid property situated on Fourth street, commencing 210 feet north of Market, on the west side, extending to Market street, and along the north line of Market street 105 feet, on which there are

14 Good three-story Store-houses

which, at present, are occupied by first-class tenants, paying handsome rents. The location of this property is conceded by all the best in Louisville. It is, in fact, and will ever be, the

Grand Center

of business in the city of Louisville, and will pay a larger per cent. upon the investment than any property in the city.

On Friday, June 30, 1871, at 4 p. m.,

I will sell that elegant Store-house of Mr. Bustard, situated on the north side of Main street, between Second and Third. This is admitted to be one of the best store houses in the United States. The lot is 35 feet front by 237 deep. The house is 35 feet wide and 204 deep, five stories high—stone front—magnificent cellars and subcellars—the most capacious house in the city—handsome in appearance and very substantial. Splendid warehouse in the rear.

On same day, at 5 p. m., I will sell the private residence of Mr. Bustard, situated on the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets. This residence is handsome in appearance and substantially built, containing in basement a large kitchen, wash-house and two store-rooms, large parlor and dining-room and porch on first floor, two large and one small chambers in second story, and three chambers and bath-room in third story, with all necessary closets and linen rooms. On the rear of the lot is a three-story brick building, containing good coal-house, &c., and four good servants' rooms. In addition to which, on the lot is a good ice-house and smoke-house. Lot 34 feet front by 172 deep.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

I am instructed by Mr. Bustard to say his reasons for selling this property are that he is going to remove from the country.

je17 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

PARKLAND SUBDIVISION.

The Great Sale to Commence July 10, 1871.

BUY at FIRST HANDS

DON'T PAY SPECULATORS A PROFIT FOR THEIR HIGH-PRICED LOTS.

Sell your 30, 40, and 50 Dollar per foot Lots and Reinvest in Parkland,

For you will make just as much on the rise per foot and have a great many more feet to make it on,

GO TO THE OFFICE OF

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Get a Plat of Parkland. Then go to the great Observatory, at the corner of 26th and Garland avenue, south of Broadway, and select your lot or lots, and, when the property is sold, BUY THEM. They will be worth as much to you as to any one, and you have just the lots you want.

PARKLAND SUBDIVISION.

The Great Sale to Commence July 10, 1871,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Don't Buy of Speculators.

Don't Pay $30, $40, and $50 a Foot for Lots, when you can get just as good at

HALF PRICE.

SPECULATORS are selling their high-priced lots to reinvest in this CHEAP PROPERTY, as they well know that the rise will be as great per foot on this as on their high-priced lots, and they will have quadruple the number of feet to increase in value.

Get a plat of Parkland, take it to the ground, and select your lot or lots, and, on the day of sale, buy them, and don't let any one else outbid you, for they are worth as much to you as to any one in the world.

TAKE CARE—LOOK OUT

Speculators know that their high-priced lots will not increase rapidly under the pressure of this immense sale of CHEAP LOTS, and they are making great efforts to sell. DON'T BUY. Wait for the Great Sale, and buy just as good lots as theirs at one-fourth their price.

BUY AT FIRST HANDS

je24

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871,
At 4½ o'clock p. m.,
HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.
WILL SELL
AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES,

To the highest bidder, and without reserve, that valuable piece of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, upon which it was contemplated to build the Germania Hall.

This property is located in the heart of the city, the center of trade and fashion, and is as well adapted to residence as to business sites. To the speculator upon prospective real estate values in our growing city, its equal as an investment has never before been offered.

The property will be sold in nine lots, seven of which will be 20 feet front on Fourth street by 190 feet in depth to a 20-foot alley; one of 10 feet front by 190 feet to the same alley, and one lot in the rear of 50 ft front by 150 feet in depth, with right of way to it by a 10-foot private alley or passway.

The terms of sale are—¼ cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest and lien.

A diagram of the ground, as laid out into lots, will be exhibited on the day of sale. After the sale of the ground in the several proposed parcels, the association to which it belongs reserves the right to sell it as a whole, and to accept the sale that is most to its interest.

JULIUS DORN,
WM. KRIEGSHABER,
WM. GOEPPER,
Committee of Sale.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON, & CO., Agents. je20

BY HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.

Executor's Sale of the Most Desirable Property for Lumber-yard or Manufacturing Purposes now unoccupied in this City.

ON TUESDAY, June 27, 1871, at 5 o'clock p. m., will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve, that valuable lot on northwest corner of Fulton and Clay streets, 345x191 feet.

Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. GEORGE NICHOLAS, Ex'r.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Ag'ts. je23 d5

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—* ... CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Mechanics (all kinds), clerks, ... men, porters, drivers, collectors, bar-tenders, waiters, agents, boys, &c., to register for situations. Merchants, business men, &c., and reliable help ... please call at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, ... ner Fourth and Jefferson sts. Open every day ... 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—MR. JOHN MARTIN, who bought a registered bond from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, some time in 1870, please call at the office of MORTON, GALT & Co., 156 West Main.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Some experienced salesmen, in both city and country. Constant employment, at good wages, and pleasant business. Call at BERNARD & FRAZEE'S, 130 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a single man as porter in a wholesale store, or to drive a delivery wagon. References given if required. Address E., this office.

WANTED—FEW BOARDERS—In a private family. Rooms large and pleasant. Inquire at 183 First, between Walnut and Green.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By an experienced book-keeper of several years experience in the grocery and liquor business, or would travel as agent. Best of reference given as to character, ability, &c. Address EXCHANGE, this office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy two newly furnished rooms, in a private family, ... Sixth street, near Walnut street.

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something ... Quick sales and large profits. Call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a ... Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls at once. All respectable families, and places furnished. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best ... goods out. For terms call on or address NOVELTY CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. je20 dlm*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BUGGY—A good, ... buggy; also light rockaway, open buggy, ... wagon, &c., all in good order and ... For sale low at SPYHER'S carriage factory, ... street, between Sixth and seventh.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE— ... trally located, ... Small house taken in exchange. HANSBROUGH & ... 69 Jefferson, between Second and Third streets.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT, fronting 66 feet, west side Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets. Inquire of ... BUSS.

FOR SALE—GROCERIES—A small stock of groceries and liquors, with store and fixtures, situated on Market street, with good jobbing and country trade. Any person with a few thousand dollars can do a large business. Would trade for house and lot in this city, or a small farm. For their particulars address EXCHANGE, care Courier-Journal.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and ... streets. Will take part payment in good, ... table paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate, at ... valuation. Address or apply to WM. ROSS, ... First street.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-HOUSE I now occupy, on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—GROUND—285 feet beautiful ground, inclosed and set in fruit and ornamental trees, on the west side of Fourth street, between Ormsby avenue and Oak street. Terms of sale ... Apply to Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE, 163 Third street, Louisville.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of ... Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 ... J. W. SEATON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Very desirable, on Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 86 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE—On Broadway. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 86 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory. Situated on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. SHEGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets, on Chestnut, between Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty ... & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM—Containing 160 acres of land, in Indiana, within one and a half miles of the O. & M. R. R., well watered and timbered, and good frame house; will exchange for a place ... lot in the city. For further information address EXCHANGE, care Courier-Journal.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property ... acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at Kinkle & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS.

FOR SALE—LAND—95 acres first-rate land, in Clark county, Ind., seven miles from Jeffersonville, on the Charlestown pike, and also fronting on the O. & M. railroad, 30 acres cleared, balance in heavy timber. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to ... WARREN, 107 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 13 miles from Louisville, 239 acres of heavily timbered land; small portion cleared; ... improvements, including a good orchard and five springs. Will ... take city property or merchandise in payment. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 260 West Market street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house containing six rooms with gas and water, on upper Washington street, No. 346. Apply to HAYS & COOPER, corner Main and Washington streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two-story house, six rooms, with cellar and cistern, on Chestnut, near Seventeenth. Price $25 per month. Inquire at 156 Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Handsomely furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen; entirely new, never been occupied. No. 17 Walnut street, between First and Second streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—With 7 rooms, on Green street, between Sixth and Seventh. Inquire of JAMES THEASY, on Market, between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE—The desirable house on the south side of Broadway, between First and Brook streets, No. 194, now occupied as a boarding-house, with an excellent run of both city and country boarders. For terms, &c., inquire on the premises. JONA. CLARK.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE—On Walnut street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth, containing 6 rooms, gas and water, and everything in good repair. Apply to J. G. BAXTER, Mayor's office.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE—On Chestnut street, between Center and Sixth. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth street. je20 dtf

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 20 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. je15 dtf

FOR RENT—We have a complete list and description of all houses in this city for rent, with name of owner or agent. All who have houses to rent are invited to register them in our office, free of charge. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., jell dimmSu Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas, and water. Rent $60 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my27 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 184 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. J. S. TIMMONS. my13 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. BUBB, Cashier. feb11 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—At 385 First, between Chestnut and Gray. Nicely-furnished rooms, good table, hot and cold water baths. Terms reasonable. je26 d3*

BOARDING—The boarding-house No. 158 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, has changed hands, and gentlemen wishing first-class board can obtain it by applying at the house. je25 d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. E. V., Courier-Journal office. my3 d&sutf

STOLEN.

STOLEN—HORSE—$25 REWARD—A gray horse, saddle, and bridle were stolen Thursday night, June 15, 1871. Said horse was 12 years old and 16 hands high, with thin mane and tail. Was branded N B on his left shoulder. I will give $25 reward for said horse if delivered at Bardstown Junction, Bullitt county, Ky. H. J. HOGLAND. je23 Fr3&Mo*

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In bankruptcy. In the matter of W. M. GRUBBS, bankrupt. Petition for dividend meeting filed June 24, 1871. The creditors are notified to appear before ... office, in Bowling Green, ... on the ... July, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. ... the ... vided for in the 27th and ... rupt act of March 2d, ... WOOD, Register. W. F. B... je26 Mo2

ON EXHI... To-... DORA S...

1 Real Thread Lace ... $250.
1 Real Thread Lace ... $350.
1 Real Thread Lace ... $400.
1 Real Thread Lace ... $500.
1 Real Thread L... $600.
An Elegant Lace ... $500.
A lot of Rich ... sol Covers.

The above is a pa... ... facturer in Brus... ever offered in Louisville...

ROBERT SCH...
Artist,
FRESCO, HOUSE, AN...
PAINTE...
153 Third st., bet. Green a...
Work done on the most reason... and investigate workmanship. All ...